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VULCAN - - - - ALBERTA

VULCAN FAIR TO BE HELD AUGUST 3-4

Directors Satisfied With The Date of Fair Accorded Them

The date for the holding of the Vul- Agricultural fair for 1916 is fixed by the Convention for Thursday and Friday, August 3rd and 4th, dates which will meet with the approval of everyone, and Vulcan has been fortunate in securing a date at so good a time of the year.

The date of the Fair last year, in September, fell right in the middle of the harvesting, and this year the directors in recommending to the Convention that the Fair be held sometime during the first two weeks of August, are counting on holding it just before the heavy season's work is commenced so that they can count on a good showing of exhibits and a large attendance.

The dates for fairs in other parts of the province are as follows:

Crossfield, June 21-22
Calgary, July 29 to July 5
Red Deer, July 6-8
Edmonton, July 11-15
Alex, July 12
Okotoks, July 18-19
High River, July 20-21
Nanton, July 25-26
Claresholm, July 27-28
Stavely, August 1
Granum, August 2-3
Vulcan, August 3-4
Carmangay, August 8-9
Macleod, August 10-11
Gleichen 15-16
Langdon, August 16
Oyen, August 7-8
Chinook, August 9
Hanna, August 10 11
Highland, August 15
Munson, August 16
Youngstown, August 17-18
Empress, September 5
Berry Creek, Sedtember 8
Cochrane, September 5-6
Didsbury, September 7-8
Rocky Mountain House, Sept. 11-12
Ponoka, September, 12.13
Innisfail, September 13-14
Leduc, September 19
Olds, September 20-21
Milnerton, September 22
Hays, September 26
Trochu, September 27-28
Raymond, August 29-31
Cardston, September 1-2
Desert, September 5-6
Warner, September 5-8
Stettler, September 15-16
Castor, September, 18-19
Gadsby, September 20
Three Hills, July 25
Carbon, July 26
Swallwell, July 27-28
Stony Plain, August 15
Vegreville, August 16-17
Camrose, August 18-19
Wetaskiwin, August 22-21
St. Albert, September 4-5
Fort Saskatchewan, September 6-7
Kitscoty, September 8
Lloydminster, September 12-13
Vermillion, September 14-15
Manville, September 19
Innisfree, September 20.21
Coronation, August 14-15
Consort, August 16-17
Bideford, August 18
Chauvin, August 1
Irma, August 2
Strome-Killam, August 2
Sedgewick, August 8
Daysland, August 9-10
Provost, August 10
Hardisty, August 11
Lacombe, August 15-17
Clinton, September 1
Edson, September 5
Entwistle, September 1
Onoway, September 7
Nakamum; September 8
Mid-Pembina, September 12
Paddle River, September 13
Westlock, September 14
Athabasca, September 15 16
Pincher Creek, September 22-23
Taber, September 25-26
Grassy Lake, September 27-28
Winnifred, September 29
Priddis and Millarville, October 3
Bowden, October 4
Bashaw, October 6
St. Paul des Metis, September 6
Elk Point, September 8
Viking, September 6
Tofield, September 7
Holden, September 8
Wainwright, September 12-13
Egerton, September 14

The following officers and directors were elected:

Presidedent, E. L. Richardson, Calgary; vice president, Capt. H. L. Angell-Evans, Lacombe; directors, W. R. West, Edmonton; J. F. Day, Red Deer; V. Foster, Camrose; B. Matkin, Magrath; J. Cook, Cochrane; R. Knight, Millarville; H. Mackintosh, Macleod; secretary E. J. Fream, Calgary.

The Week's Summary

Suffrage Bill Passes.—The women of Alberta have the distinction of having to their credit the first act passed in the present session of the legislature. The equal suffrage measure received its third reading at the sitting of the legislative assembly on March 6th, and now all that is necessary is the assent of the lieutenant-govenor to make the bill law.

English Brewers Cut Down Beer Supply.— The Brewers Association of England have decided to curtail the manufacture of beer in compliance with the request of the government that the consumption of malt, sugar and hops should be reduced one-eighth. It is also announced that the brewers will soon arrange for further dilution of beer.

Huns Warships Are Out. According to despatches from North Holland on Tuesday night, 25 German warships were observed cruising in the North Sea. The vessels approached from the northeast and later disappeared northward.

Latest Air Raid Over England. The German air raid over England on March 5th and 6th was responsible for the loss of thirteen lives and thirty three wounded. Ninety bombs were dropped indiscriminately and no damage of military significance was caused. Owing to the rough weather the zeppelins were thought to be uncertain as to their whereabouts.

Will Explore Greenland. The Danish explorer, Knud Rasmussen has completed plans for a new expedition to north Greenland. He will explore the region between Pearyland and Greenland. The expedition is expected to start early in the spring.

Britain Warns Neutral Ships re Coal. Through the British Embassy at Washington the British Government has recently issued a warning to neutral shipowners that if any of their ships carrying a cargo of coal shall finally reach any German port or ship, the vessel will be immediately placed on the blacklist.

Aviators Kill 800 Austrians. Eight hundred Austrian soldiers in barracks were killed or wounded in the raid made by Italian aeroplanes on the city of Liabach on February 19th.

Red Cross Dance at Lomond March 10

The Lomond local committee of the Red Cross Society are holding a dance at Lomond on Friday, March 10th, in aid of the Red Cross work.

The committee in charge of the dance are working hard to make the affair a success. Good music has been secured and supper will be served during the evening. A hearty invitation is given to all to attend.

Agri. Society in Receipt of Money

The Agricultural Society is in receipt of the annual membership grant and percentage of prize money from the department, and the secretary will pay all outstanding prize money.

A NEW CURLING SCEDULE ARRANGED

Rinks to Wind Up Season By Playing For Prize

The members of the Vulcan curling rink have drawn up a new schedule to take the place of the unfinished one which has dragged over from when the ice was in condition before the thaw. It is expected that it will be played off by the end of this week.

The new schedule will be played off in the manner of a tournament. Opposing teams will be drawn against one another, and as the losers of each game fall out the winners will play other winning rinks, working it down to a final. The losing rinks will also play on the same system, so that the final game will be one between the winning team of the winning rinks and the winning team of the losing rinks.

The prize for the winning rink will be cash to the value of about $10, the members entering contributing 25 cents a head towards it.

This arrangement has been introduced to take the place of the old schedule which has become greatly disarranged owing to the break in playing caused by the recent spell of warm weather which spoilt the ice.

FAREWELL GATHERING IN HONOR OF RECRUITS

Peter Storey and Angus Sinclair Enlist in the 13th M. R.

On Thursday last a number of friends assembled at the home of Mr. Peter Storey at Eastway to bid him and Mr. Angus Sinclair farewell, they having enlisted in the 13th Mounted Rifles.

Mr. Arthur Bond acted as chairman, and songs and speeches were given by a number of those present.

During the evening the departing guests were presented with a handsomely mounted pipe, and both recipients replied in a fitting speech.

The gathering broke up in the small hours of the following morning to the singing of 'Auld Lang Syne' and 'They are jolly good fellows'.

Mr Storey and Mr. Sinclair left Vulcan for Medicine Hat on Tuesday morning.

Mr. McIntosh, who has purchased the Elves Brothers' general store business, arrived in Vulcan last week.

M. R. L. Elves was a visitor to Cayley over the week-end.

Mr. Joseph Pontney, of Bancott, Ont; brother of Mr. E. Pontney, of the Champion district, is shortly coming out west to settle.

BIG STOCK FAIR AND SALE PLANNED FOR MARCH 23

Agricultural Society Putting on Something That Will Be Of Real Benefit to Farmers.—May Make it Periodical Affair.

This sale will be of great benefit to the ranchers and farmers with horses and livestock for sale, and afford a splendid opportunity for buyers to pick up what they want in horses for their spring work and other stock for the farms.

The directors of the Vulcan Agricultural Society are making arrangements of the holding of a stock sale at the Agricultural grounds on Thursday, March 23rd, and it is hoped that the move will receive every possible support, for if well supported at the outset this sale will develope into some thing of great value for the district and the farmers and ranchers who have either buying or selling of stock to transact.

The idea originated with Mr. D. H. Galbraith, who is one of the directors of the Society, and at a recent meeting he put it before the other directors with the result that the idea was readily taken up. Circularizing buyers and others has been done and it is anticipated that there will be a large number of outside horse buyers in Vulcan on that day who will have a chance of seeing more horses in an afternoon then they would by spending a month attending sales and visiting farms throughout the district.

The idea of the sale is that those who have horses, cattle or live stock to sell will be able to bring it to the Agricultural grounds. There they will meet with men who are on the look-out for what they are selling. There will be an auctioneer present, and anyone wishing to make use of his services may do so at a small percentage charge of two per cent. If, on the other hand, they can make a private deal with the buyer for what they have to sell they are at liberty to do so.

The idea of a sale such as this is a good one and if it receives the support it merits it will be a great thing for the district. This is the first sale, and should it prove successful the Society directors are plaining to hold them periodically.

We trust that those in the immediate district will give it all the support they can.

: LOCAL ITEMS OF INTEREST :

Miss. Baker of Carmangay is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Vanskiver.

Mr. W. F. Rannells, who has been on a visit to the coast, returned to Vulcan on Monday.

Mrs. A. C. Middleton, who is on her way home from the east where she has been visiting, is returning via North Dakota.

Mr. A. E. Curry, who was a visitor to Calgary last week, returned on Monday.

Mr. George L. Ecker was in Edmonton on Wednesday and Thursday of last week, attending the annual convention of the Alberta Fairs Associaton.

Following the service on Sunday on Sunday evening last the Rev. D. K. Allen made a statement regarding his position and gave his side of the case in relation to matters appertaining to the Church in Vulcan.

On Sunday next March 12th the pulpit of the Presbyterian Church will be occupied by the Rev. Mr. Toombs, of Nanton, afternoon and evening.

In another column appear particulars of the Horse Fair and Sale which is to be held on Thursday, March 23rd, at the Agricuitural grounds. A splendid sale is anticipated and farmers through the district are cordially asked to be present and help to make the affair a success, as the running of these sales periodically they will be of immense benefit to the district.

Messrs. Wolfe and Pettman, who have dissolved partnership, will both continue in the hardware business in town. Mr. Pettman has taken over the partnership business and Mr. Wolfe has purchased the stock of the Lindsay Hardware Co., and will commence business in those premises on or about March 15th.

Mr. T. R. Farrand, who has been with Messrs. Elves Brothers up to their selling out, has accepted a position with Messrs. Pettman's hardware store.

The Red Cross Dramatic concert will be held on St. Patrick's evening, March 17th at the Shimp hall. It is to be a good concert, having been considerably added to. In addition to the two dramatic pieces there are to be instrumental selections, and the elder school children will contribute songs.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Ainsworth were visitors to Calgary on Wednesday evening.

Mr. Mecklenburg optician, who paid periodical visits to this district has enlisted with the 197th University Battalion.

Mr. Charles Clark, of High River was a visitor to Vulcan on Monday.

Mr. Frank Shaw, who has been visiting relations at Alma and other towns in Ontario, arrived in Vulcan on Monday.

Mr. Roy Ferguson was a visitor to Calgary on Wednesday last.

This week Messrs. H. W. Reeves are dealing with the question of Dug Rills in lation to the strictly cash system. Read their advertisement.

Dr. and Mrs. C. H. Nelson were visitors to Calgary on Wednesday evening.

Have you given your monthly cheque to the Patriotic Fund?

The sale of Mr. Peter Storey's farm stock and implements on Saturday was very satisfactory, the horses fetching good prices. Mr. J. Thompson, of High River was the auctioneer. Mr. Peter Storey has enlisted with the 13th. M.R.

Mr. and Mrs. Butchart were visitors to Calgary on Monday evening.

Mr. Wolfe is a business visitor to Calgary this week.

Mr. F. A. Elves was in Cayley over the weekend and from there went to Calgary returning to Vulcan on Tuesday.

Mr. G. L. Johanson was a visitor to Calgary on Monday evening.

For sale, rent, or trade for land, the Palace Livery Barn, Vulcan. Apply to R. Conlin.

Moving picture show in the Shimp hall on Monday evening, March 13th, at 8 o'clock. After the show there will be a socialist meeting when Mr. W. Pritchard will speak.

Mr. R. E. House, secretary-treasurer of the Marquis Municipality, and Mr. P. W. L. Clark, solicitor for the Municipality, left for Calgary to attend the hearing of the action brought by the Municipality against Messrs. Hardwick Brothers in regard to taxes.

Mr. Richard Conlin has purchased Mr. Terwilliger's interest in the farm in which they recently held joint interests. Mr. Conlin has also rented his farms to the south of town to Mr. Paul Spanke.

The Mystery of the Ravenspurs

By Fred M. White

Ward, Lock & Co., Limited
London, Melbourne and Toronto

(Continued).

The woman asked the question mechanically. She knew perfectly well what the reply would be; she knew that she had been discovered at last, and that the murder of Voski had been turned to good purpose by Tchigorsky. And she knew now who her new ally, Ben Heer, really was.

"Dr. Voski," Vera exclaimed. "I have been hearing all about Lassa and a certain Princess Zara, who seems to be a dreadful wretch. But I fear that I am exciting you. And you haven't drunk your tea."

The woman gulped down her tea and then fell back on her bed, closing her eyes. She wanted to be alone, to have time to think. Danger had threatened her before, but not living, palpitating peril like this. Vera crept away and the woman rose again, but she could not get from her bed.

Passionate, angry tears filled her eyes.

"That man has beaten me," she groaned. "It is finished for good and all. But their revenge will not be of long duration."

CHAPTER LVI.

Marion Comes Back

The police had more or less taken possession of Ravenspur. They were everywhere asking questions that Tchigorsky took upon himself to answer.

As he had expected, the note carried by Vera and deposited in the farmhouse garden had been found on one of the bodies. The inspector of police was an intelligent man, and he fell in with everything that Tchigorsky suggested.

"Of course you can't read this book," said the Russian, as he handed over the fateful diary for safe custody, "but there are one or two Oriental scholars in London who will bear out my testimony. Have you any doubt?"

"Personally, not the least," the inspector replied. "You say it is impossible for that woman to get away?"

"Absolutely impossible. She is safe for days."

"Then in that case there is no need to arrest her. That will have to come after the inquest on these men, which we shall hold tomorrow. And what a sensation the case will make! If I had read this thing in a book I should have laughed at it. And now we must have a thorough search for those electrical appliances."

It was long past dinner-time before the police investigations were finished. Aided by Tchigorsky a vast amount of mechanical appliances was found, including the apparatus that was to do so much harm to the Ravenspurs, and which had ended in wrecking the schemes of their arch-enemy."

"Inquest at ten to-morrow, sir," the inspector remarked to Ravenspur. "I am very sorry, but we shall not trouble you more than we can help."

Ravenspur shook his head sadly. He was not particularly versed in the ways of the law, but he could see a long case ahead; and he was beginning to worry about Marion. It was nearly ten o'clock now and the girl had not returned.

It would be a sad home-coming for the girl, but they would all do what they could for her. Everybody appeared to be duly sympathetic except Ralph, who said nothing. Tchigorsky seemed to have obliterated himself entirely.

Geoffrey had retired to the billiard-room, where Vera followed him. They started a game, but their nerves were in no condition to finish it. Cues were flung down and the lovers stood before the fireplace.

"What are you thinking about?" Geoffrey asked.

Vera looked up dreamingly. She touched Geoffrey's cheek caressingly. She looked like one who is happy and yet at the same time ashamed of her own happiness.

"Of many things, pleasant and otherwise," she said. "I am still utterly in the dark myself, but those who know tell me that the shadow has lifted for ever That in itself is so great a joy that I dare not let my mind dwell upon it as yet. To think that we may part and met again, to think—— But I dare not let my mind dwell upon that. But what has Mrs. May to do with it?"

Vera was not behind the scenes as yet. Still, within a few hours the thing must come out. What the family regarded as a nurse had been procured for the invalid, a nurse who really was a female warder in disguise, and Ravenspur had sternly given strict orders that nobody was to go near that room. He vouchsafed no reason why; he gave the order and it was obeyed.

Then Geoffrey told Vera everything. He went through the whole story from the very beginning. Vera listened as one in a dream. Such wickedness was beyond her comprehension. Awful as the cloud was that had long hung over the house of Ravenspur, Vera had not imagined it to be lined with such depravity as this.

"And so that inhuman wretch is Marion's mother?" said Vera. "The child of a creature who deliberately murdered a husband and tried to destroy his family so that she could get everything into her hands! No wonder that Marion has been a changed creature since this Mrs. May had been about! How I pity her anguish and condition of mind! But had Marion a sister?"

"Not that I ever heard of. Why?"

"I was thinking of that other girl, the girl so like Marion that you were talking about just now. What has become of her?"

Geoffrey shook his head. He had forgotten that most mysterious personage. It was more than likely, he explained, that Tchigorsky would know. Not that it much mattered. The two were silent for some little time, then a peal of laughter from the drawing room caused them to smile.

"My mother," said Vera. "I have not heard her laugh like that for years. Does it not seem funny to realize that before long we shall be laughing and chatting and moving with the world once more, Geoff? I should like to leave Ravenspur and have a long, long holiday on the Continent."

Geoffrey stooped and kissed her.

"So you shall, sweet," he said. "We can be married now. And when we come back to Ravenspur it will be the dear old home I recollect in my childhood's days. Vera, you and I shall be the happiest couple in the world."

They went back to the drawing room. Here the elders were conversing quietly yet happily. There was an air of cheerful gaiety upon them that the house had not known for many a long day.

Gordon Ravenspur was impressing upon his father the necessity of looking more sharply after the shooting. The head of the family had before him some plans of new farm buildings.

It was marvelous what a change the last few hours had wrought. And the author of all the sorrow and anguish was upstairs guarded by eyes that never tired.

"How bright and cheerful you look," Vera said. "It only wants one thing to make the picture complete. You can guess, dear grandfather."

"Marion," Ravenspur said. "Marion, of course."

"She will come back," Ralph murmured. "Marion will return. We know now that no harm could come to the girl. I should not wonder if she were not on her way home this very moment."

Half an hour passed, an hour elapsed, and yet no Marion. They were all getting uneasy but Ralph, who sat doggedly in his chair. Then there was a commotion outside, the door opened, and Marion came in.

She looked pale and uneasy. She glanced from one to the other with frightened eyes. It was easy to see that she was greatly moved and, moreover, was not sure as to the warmth of her reception. But she might have made her mind easy on that score. All rose to welcome her.

"My dear, dear child," Vera cried. "Where have you been?"

Vera fluttered forward and took off Marion's cloak. All seemed to be delighted. Marion dropped into a chair with quivering smile. Ralph had felt his way across to her and stood by the side of her chair.

"I fancied I had made a discovery," she said. "It occurred to me perhaps ——. But don't let us talk about myself. Has anything happened here?"

"Much," Ralph cried. "Great things—the mystery is solved."

"Solved?" Marion gasped. "You have found the culprit?"

"The culprit is in the house. She is Mrs. May. I prefer to call her Princess Zara and yet again I might call her Mrs. Ravenspur, wife of the late Jasper Ravenspur. Marion we have found your mother."

Marion said nothing. Her head had fallen forward and she sat swaying in her chair. There was a hard yet pleading look in her eyes. Ralph bent down and drew her none too tenderly to her feet.

"The she-wolf is yonder, the cub is here," he cried. "Are you going to speak or shall I tell the story? Speak, or let me do so." Ravenspur sprang forward angrily.

"What are you doing?" he cried. "To lay hands on that angel—"

"Ay," said Ralph, "an angel truly, but a fallen one—Lucifer in the dust."

To be Continued)

New Wireless Device

A new device in wireless telegraphy the invention of Dr. Branas, a Spanish professor, is to be tested between coast stations of Spain and the United States. The Spanish government has requested the American authorities to send trial messages. The new apparatus is said to increase greatly the effectiveness of wireless transmission beyond a distance of 5,000 kilometres.

PAINS IN SIDE AND BACK

How Mrs. Kelly Suffered and How She was Cured.



Burlington, Wis.—"I was very irregular, and had pains in my side and back, but after taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Tablets and using two bottles of the Sanative Wash I am fully convinced that I am entirely cured of these troubles, and feel better all over. I know your remedies have done me worlds of good and I hope every suffering woman will give them a trial."—Mrs. Anna Kelly, 710 Chestnut Street, Burlington, Wis.

The many convincing testimonials constantly published in the newspapers ought to be proof enough to women who suffer from those distressing ills peculiar to their sex that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the medicine they need.

This good old root and herb remedy has proved unequalled for these dreadful ills; it contains what is needed to restore woman's health and strength.

If there is any peculiarity in your case requiring special advice, write the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential), Lynn, Mass., for free advice.

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A BRIGHT TOBACCO OF THE FINEST QUALITY • • 10 CENTS PER PLUG

Big Commonwealth Army

300,000 Australasians Will be Under Arms Next June

One of the first official acts of the new prime minister of Australia, Wm. M. Hughes, has been an announcement that a fresh army will be furnished by the Commonwealth, and that this army will number 50,000 men. "This further contribution," said Mr. Hughes, "will bring the total number of men supplied by Australia by next June to something like 300,000 men. It is to be understood that the principle of voluntary enlistment is to be adhered to. No requests had been made to the Commonwealth by the imperial government for more men. The offer was quite spontaneous. I have not the slightest doubt that the necessary men will be forthcoming. These will form new units, and are independent of the quota of 9,500 a month necessary for reinforcements.

A government appeal will be made by mail to every man in Australia within the military age group based on the recent war census—that is, single men from 18 to 44 years.

SUBSTANTIAL PROOF

By a Canadian Witness.



Beechmont, Ont.—"I feel it my duty to tell what Dr. Pierce's remedies have done for me. When I commenced taking them I was completely run down. I have taken altogether nine bottles of the 'Golden Medical Discovery' and 'Favorite Prescription,' together with the 'Pleasant Pellets' and can truthfully say that I feel like a new woman. I would certainly recommend these medicines to any one suffering as I did."—Mrs. Wm. Plumley, Beechmont, Ont.

An imitation of nature's method of replacing waste of tissue, enriching impoverished blood and increasing nerve force is when you take an alterative extract of herbs and roots made with pure glycerine, without the use of alcohol, like Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. This vegetable medicine coaxes the digestive functions and helps in the assimilation of food, or rather takes from the food just the nutriment the blood requires.

Pure blood is essential to good health. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery not only cleanses the blood of impurities, but it increases the activity of the blood-making glands, and enriches the body with an abundant supply of pure, rich blood. It thus cures scrofula, eczema, erysipelas, boils, pimples and other eruptions that mar and scar the skin.

Write Dr. Pierce, Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y., for free medical advice.

Free.—Dr. Pierce's Medical Adviser, cloth-bound, sent free on receipt of 50 cents (or stamps) to pay expense of mailing *only*. Dr. Pierce, Invalids' Hotel, 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

German Women and Peace

Strong Evidence of a Feeling of Revolt Against the War

A letter in the "Berlinger Tageblatt," under the caption "German Women and Peace," contains evidence of the revolt against war. Ellen Paasche, the writer of the letter, sharply contradicts the assertion that the Germans had to break with so many evil habits contracted by indulgence and luxury in time of peace that a long war, as compared with a short one, had distinct compensations. "It is impossible for me," she exclaims, "to describe my feelings, as I and that Dr. Schrimacher has no word for the horrors of war." The letter continues:

"There are people who held, and still hold, that it was entirely necessary, but it is to be hoped that all these nevertheless say to themselves: Never again, never again, must there be so much sorrow and so many tears in the world. It is through my faith in this sentiment that I am convinced that the peace movement will grow tremendously in Germany after the war. And who are more suited to carry on that work than the women? Are those of us who have children playing around us to sacrifice them, too, in twenty years' time? Let us be done with all half-way measures; let us reflect upon the fundamental causes of the war; and all who have something to lose in another twenty years, let them live not for the moment alone, but help disseminate the conception of peace as something no more a fanasty than temperance, or housing reform. Let those mothers who have nothing more to lose, from whom the war has taken everything, think of and help the rest of us, so that we may be spared the necessity ever of experiencing their sorrow and grief."

How a Windbreak Pays

Just as "a dollar saved is a dollar earned," so soil moisture saved from evaporation is equivalent to rainfall. Studies made a few years ago in Kansas and Nebraska showed the value of the windbreak in preventing evaporation.

It must be admitted that windbreaks occupy space that could be profitably devoted to agricultural crops, and that the roots of the trees and their shade render a strip of ground on either side of the windbreak relatively unproductive. Yet efficient windbreaks undoubtedly do more good than evil, reducing the velocity of the wind and, therefore, the loss of soil water from evaporation. It seems from investigations made by the United States forest service that the greater yields of field crops and apples behind the protection of a good windbreak are enough to warrant every farmer in the prairie states in planting windbreaks.

Britain To Be Richer After The War

Lloyd-George Gives Out Interview to a Friend in a Peculiar Manner

The London Daily Chronicle publishes an interview with David Lloyd George by Ivor Nicholson, a young Welshman, to whom, according to current gossip in Fleet street, the minister of munitions wished to do a good turn. Interesting and somewhat novel questions in ministerial journalistic ethics are raised by the interview, which was offered to a number of papers for a good sum, which, it may incidentally be mentioned, was higher in the case of American papers. The point chiefly debated is to what extent a cabinet minister is entitled to go in order to do a service to a journalistic friend.

As a matter of fact, however, there was nothing in the interview to make it of unusual value. It sounded more like Nicholson than Lloyd George. Perhaps the most interesting observation made is contained in the following lines:

"A new Britain is being developed—a new industrial Britain. Under the great pressure of the war we are increasing and improving and quickening our industrial resources to an extent which would have been impossible but for the demands of this conflict. Let me give you just one example," remarked the munitions minister.

"In the first place we have scores of millions' worth of automatic machinery which will have an enormous effect upon our industries when the war is over. In addition to that, we are adding to our already great industrial army of skilled workers, and we shall need them all in the future to repair the ravages of war. This country, therefore, so far from being impoverished, will be richer in everything that constitutes real and true wealth. We shall be a better organized, better equipped, better trained, and, what is more important, perhaps, a better disciplined nation. In fact, we shall indeed be a nation and not a congeries of conflicting interests."

"There is not a more essentially pacific man than Lloyd George," Nicholson's interview runs on, "but he loves liberty more than life."

"As you know," Mr. Lloyd George said, when I mentioned this point, "I have always opposed settlement of international disputes by organized force. I fought this doctrine for three years, when I thought my country applied it in soul, and I was in favor of Britain entering this war because I saw in it the only means of destroying this hideous German menace to peace and civilization.

"Everything that has happened in eighteen months of the war tends to confirm me in what Premier Asquith called the great decision. You will remember that Mazzini said war was the greatest of crimes now waged for the sake of a great truth to enthrone or a great lie to entomb.

"Yes, the allies are engaged in a mighty effort to dig the grave of that wicked lie that might is right, and, mark you, we shall not cease to strive to our uttermost until we have dug the grave deep and wide and can bury that lie in it in the firm confidence that we are insured beyond all possible doubt against its resurrection."

The Present Condition of War

So far, militarily, the Germans have won—it would be mere moral cowardice to deny it; on paper, they claim the reward. The forget that paper means nothing nowadays, that the war was fought over a "scrap of paper," that Bernhardi's law—annihilation—holds good for us as well as for the Germans, and that until one or the other side is defeated peace is neither on object nor a desirability. The Germans set out to compel the subjection of Europe. They themselves have taught Europe to fight; they have given Europe her reason and her inspiration. Today that reason is ours. It is we who have caught the inspiration of war. It is we who are preparing to fight predatory Germany with the means and principles of Bernhardi. "In war only decisions count," he wrote. It is so. It will be so in this gigantic upheaval of the nations. And it is this condition of war which the Germans have called up and which threatens ultimately to engulf them.—Austin Harrison in the English Review.

How to Save Your Eyes

Try This Free Prescription

Do your eyes give you trouble? Do you already wear eyeglasses or spectacles? Thousands of people wear these "windows" who might easily dispense with them. You may be one of these, and it is your duty to save your eyes before it is too late. The eyes are neglected more than any other organ of the entire body. After you finish your day's work you sit down and rest your muscles, but how about your eyes? Do you rest them? You know you do not. You read or do something else that keeps your eyes busy; you work your eyes until you go to bed. That is why so many have strained eyes, and finally other eye troubles that threaten partial or total blindness. Eyeglasses are merely crutches; they never cure. This free prescription, which has benefitted the eyes of so many, may work equal wonders for you. Use it a short time. Would you like your eye troubles to disappear as if by magic? Try this prescription. Go to the nearest wide-awake drug store and get a bottle of Bon-Opto tablets; fill a two-ounce bottle with warm water, drop in one tablet and allow it to thoroughly dissolve. With this liquid bathe the eyes two to four times daily. Just note how quickly your eyes clear up and how soon the inflammation will disappear. Don't be afraid to use it; it is absolutely harmless. Many who are now blind might have saved their eyes had they started to care for them in time. This is a simple treatment, but marvellously effective in multitudes of cases. Now that you have been warned don't delay a day, but do what you can to save your eyes, and you are likely to thank us as long as you live for publishing this prescription. The Valmas Drug Co. of Toronto will fill the above prescription by mail, if your druggist cannot.

Life in The Fleet

No More Human Type of Creature Than the British Sailor

The London Times has been publishing a series of letters from a writer who during the whole of the past year has been serving with the Grand Fleet. He says: The fact that thousands of letters are written each day from the Fleet to people ashore, and that practically no one outside of it knows anything of its daily life, is one of the most remarkable conditions incident to this remarkable war. The art of writing letters without saying anything has been brought to a fine perfection in the Fleet; and so steady and firm is this reticence that it has well nigh broken down public curiosity. People have almost given up wondering and speculating about conditions of life that are so completely hidden from them, and are content to regard the navy as a mysterious machine which produces perfection and efficiency to an unlimited extent without being watched or tended.

This is a fine tribute, but, after-all, it is human life and energy which are the motive power of the machine; and although on the technical side its doings must perforee remain a mystery, there is a human side to it, which there is no need to hide. There is indeed no more human type of creature than your sailor, be he admiral or side boy; and life in isolated communities afloat tends to develop these humanities in both big and little affairs. Of course, the average sailor does not write home about the human aspects of his daily life. They are commonplace to him, he is too near them, he is even bored with them; and since his two great ambitions are to smash the enemy and have a long spell of leave, and as he is obliged to wait patiently for both, he is not exactly obsessed by the human interest or picturesqueness of his immediate environment. Yet it is worth making the attempt to convey something of it to the nation in whose heart, although it knows so little of him, he securely abides.

Looking back from the winter that is now closing into that which seems so far behind us, one has two paramount impressions—first, how long and dark it was, and second, how easily we got through it. In the retrospect, it is like a long tunnel; the absence of the sun and the pervading presence of electric light are persistent in the memory, like the odors arising from the mess decks after a sixteen-hour night. And yet the bitter cold which so devastated the trenches in Flanders was never a really serious element in the life of the big ships in the North Sea. For one thing, on the principle that if you take an umbrella out with you, it won't rain, we had such a terrific provision of knitted and woolen protections against the cold as must well nigh have stupified the elements, and succeeded in producing a fairly mild winter. For another, there is hardly ever in our seas that strictness of cold which is produced by a wind that blows over miles of frozen land.

Still further, large modern ships are very well heated and ventilated, and of their companies it is only a very small proportion which are exposed to the weather at one time. In the destroyers and patrol craft it is quite another matter; and they who, plunging night and day through these cold waters swept by grey seas, whipped by half frozen spray, and numb from head to foot, yet keep their faculties alert and their vigilance strung to an eternal concert pitch, know what cold is, and know too, the joy of that first spring day when one can stand still in the sunshine without having to walk briskly about in order to keep warm. It was to such as these that the thick woollen garments brought something of the warmth of the quiet fireside beside which they were knitted, and of the thoughts and prayers that so often must have been woven with the wool into the fabric.

Whether in harbor or at sea, winter life in the Grand Fleet falls into a very ordered routine. At sea there is, of course, one constant pre-occupation—the enemy. In this war the navy is for the first time fighting with the invisible, and from the moment a ship leaves a defended harbor until she returns, the assumption is that at any moment a blow may be dealt or received. For the individual officer, this means that he can never relax; for, although he continues to do the ordinary things of his life—Divisions, Defaulters, Turret Drill, Gunnery Exercises, sitting down to meals, keeping watch on the bridge, sleeping, reading—he knows that there is no moment, in which these things may not suddenly go into silence and darkness for him, or in which he may be called upon to put into practice all the science and efficiency which he has been building up through the years of peace. That is at sea. But in harbor there is, of course, a certain relaxation. Everything is always ready; that is the first condition of life; but once it has been got ready, there is little to do but wait for the next call.

"Remember," said the Sergeant, "no one is allowed to dismount without orders."

Murphy was no sooner in the saddle than he was thrown to the ground.

"Murphy!" yelled the Sergeant when he discovered him lying breathless on the ground, "you dismounted."

"I did."

"Did you have orders?"

"I did."

"From headquarters?"

"No, sir, from hindquarters."

Unless American manufactures who have started laboratories since the war began, soon come to the rescue, some Canadian factories will be faced with a dye famine. Ottawa factories are hit hard. Soon they will come to the end of their resources, and if the supply from the United States does not increase, they will be placed in an unprecedented position.

New Aerial Terror

The Fokker Machine Said to Have Great Speed and Control

An aviation expert, writing in the Manchester Guardian, gives some interesting details of the air war in France. The German policy of mentioning the names of their aviators in official reports, is ascribed to the "usual policy of frightfulness," the idea seeming to be that if once Germany can inspire the Royal Flying Corps with the proper terror of the deadliness of Flight Commanders Herren Immelmann and Bolcke, and of the Fokker monoplane on which they fly, every Royal Flying Corps pilot who sees a Fokker coming for him will run for his life.

Recently a young British aviator wrote: "That Herr Immelmann is the very devil. He flies a Fokker monoplane, shoots through his propeller, and flies beautifully. I have met him twice and got off drums of ammunition at him, but the net result on either side was a few holes in the wings."

Conversations with several British airmen do not indicate that if the Germans really have an idea of frightening enemy airmen their plan is successful. On the contrary, it is the chief ambition of British airmen at the front to engage a Fokker aviator.

The Fokker machines are the invention of a young Dutchman who lived in Germany.

They are absolutely under control of the pilot in every position. This is what makes them such dangerous opponents, as they can manoeuvre with lightning speed. In general appearance they are almost exact copies of the French Morane monoplane. Most of the machines are filled with Ueberursel rotary engines, the German copy of the Gnome. Those flown by Immelmann and Bolcke are filled with huge engines of the fixed cylinder motor car type, of seemingly 150 horsepower to 160 horsepower, and have a speed of over 100 miles per hour. Most of these machines carry a passenger in front, who works the machine gun, but the others, including those of the two star turns have a gun fixed on the top of the engine and firing through the propeller, or, rather, tractor screw.

The favorite method of attack is for the Fokker to get up high and hang around till one of the allies' machines appears in sight below; then, if one of the fixed gun type of Fokker, it stands on its hea and dives straight for its victim, loosening off a stream of bullets as soon as it gets within range. By making a descent ever so slightly spiral a straight stream of bullets becomes a cone of fire with its apex at the gun and with the victim inside, so that whichever way the lower machine tries to escape it must pass through that cone when the Fokker gets close to the enemy. If he is not already hit it approaches directly from behind, firing straight along the body or fusilage, so as to have the passenger, engine tanks and all in the line of fire, and unless pursued the machine is very quick on its controls and is able to dodge like a rabbit. The Fokker, which does not fire through the propellers, almost always attacks its victims from behind, diving under their tails and coming up in such a position that, while it can shoot up into the body of the pursued machine, the passenger in that machine, even if sitting behind the pilot, cannot shoot at the Fokker for fear of blowing his own tail off.

Royal "Good Luck" Ring of Russia

The story of a ring upon which the Czar sets extraordinary value is romantic and interesting.

Many years ago Princess Charlotte of Prussia noticed that her Swiss governess wore a quaint little ring of Gothic design. "What a curious ring!" exclaimed the Princess. "Do let me try it on." She put the ring on her finger, but to her dismay found it impossible to remove it again. Thereupon the governess begged her to accept it as a keepsake.

Some time afterwards she was able to take off the ring, and found to her astonishment that inside it were the words "Russia's Czarina" faintly engraved.

Years later Princess Charlotte actually became the wife of Prince Nicholas, who at that time had little prospect of succeeding to the Russian throne. Fate willed, however, that he was to become Nicholas I., Czar of Russia.

Charlotte gave the mysterious ring to her husband, and to his dying day he wore it as a talisman.

It has been treasured and venerated by his successors ever since. In fact, the present Czar thinks so much of it and attaches such importance to the wearing of it that, once when he started on a journey without it, he returned several hundred miles in order to place this remarkable mascot upon his finger.

England Is Curtailing Luxuries

The London Weekly Despatch says that the government has decided on drastic steps as regards the importation of luxuries. "It may be safely stated," says the Despatch, "that in a week's time there will be no imported luxuries whatever. Certain necessities will still be admitted, as for example, bananas, for the poor, but inpensive imported fruits for the rich will be barred. Wasteful motoring, which is everywhere seen, is to be stopped because it is using up shipping, which brings petrol and rubber. The importation of pulp and paper probably will be cut down 40 per cent."

Sore Eyes Granulated Eyelids, Eyes inflamed by exposure to Sun, Dust and Wind quickly relieved by Murine Eye Remedy. No Smarting, just Eye Comfort. At Your Druggist's 50c per Bottle. Murine Eye Salve in Tubes 25c. For Book of the Eye Free ask Druggists or Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago

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That's Why You're Tired—Out of Sorts—Have no Appetite.

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PERFECTION RAZOR PASTE will sharpen your Razor Better and Quicker than can be done in any other way. Lasts a Lifetime. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded post free 25 cents. Pony Razor Strops 75 cents. O. K. Strops $1.50—Best Made.—Canada Home Co., Wawanesa, Manitoba, Canada.

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THERAPION Used in French Hospitals with great success, CURES CHRONIC WEAKNESS, LOST VIGOR & VIM, KIDNEY, BLADDER, DISEASES, BLOOD POISON, PILES. EITHER No. DRUGGISTS or MAIL $1. POST 4 CTS FOUGERA Co. 90, BEEKMAN ST. NEW YORK or LYMAN BROS TORONTO. WRITE FOR FREE BOOK TO DR. LE CLERC MED. CO. HAVERSTOCK RD. HAMPSTEAD, LONDON, ENG. TRY NEW DRAGEE (TASTELESS) FORMOF EASY TO TAKE THERAPION SAFE AND LASTING CURE. SEE THAT TRADE MARKED WORD "THERAPION" IS ON GOVT. STAMP AFFIXED TO ALL GENUINE PACKETS.



Wood's Phosphodine. The Great English Remedy. Tones and invigorates the whole nervous system, makes new Blood in old Veins. Cures Nervous Debility, Mental and Brain Worry, Despondency, Loss of Energy, Palpitation of the Heart, Failing Memory. Price $1 per box, six for $5. One will please, six will cure. Sold by all druggists or mailed in plain pkg. on receipt of price. New pamphlet mailed free. THE WOOD MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT. (Formerly Windsor.)

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Even in a match you should consider the "Little Things," the wood—the composition—the strikeability—the flame.
EDDY'S MATCHES
are made of strong dry pine stems, with a secret perfected composition that guarantees "Every Match A Light." 65 years of knowing how—that's the reason!
All Eddy products are dependable products—Always.

Though voluntary enlistment is a dear tradition of British democracy, the war is a condition and not a theory. Conscription is necessary, therefore, and however little Britain likes it, it will have to come if Great Britain is to hold its end up in the death struggle with Germany. Conscription during a war is one thing, and compulsory universal service in time of peace is another. The one is an extreme measure of necessity; the other is militarism pure and simple. This country had to resort to conscription during the Civil war, as the South did in the beginning. If it has another great war, beyond doubt it would have to resort to it again, and it would be better to resort to it in the beginning than to wait until need compels. But neither Great Britain nor the United States will ever embrace the system of militarism that imposes conscription or universal compulsory service, which is the same thing in time of peace.—Duluth Herald.

The worms that infest children from their birth are of two kinds, those that find lodgement in the stomach and those that are found in the intestines. The latter are the most destructive, as they cling to the walls of the intestines and if not interfered with work havoc there. Miller's Worm Powders dislodge both kinds and while expelling them from the system serve to repair the damage they have caused.

At one of Mr. Lloyd George's meetings in Flintshire the chairman, a Welsh deacon, with strong convictions but no sense of humor, introduced Mr. Lloyd George thus: "I haff to introduce to you tonight the member for Carnarvon Boroughs. He has come here to reply to what the Bishop of St. Asaph said the other night about Welsh Disablement. In my opinion, gentlemen, the Bishop of St. Asaph is one of the biggest liars in creation, but, thank God, we haff a match for him tonight."

Visitor—We are getting up a raffle for a returned soldier. Won't you buy a ticket?

Miss Innocence—Mercy, no! What would I do with him?

HOME TREATMENT.—Describe your disease, and write for free book and testimonials. THE CANADA CANCER INSTITUTE, LIMITED 10 CHURCHILL AVE., TORONTO

How to Deal With Germany

We Must Put Her and Keep Her In Her Place

Germany will know when she is beaten. The view that she will keep on resisting even after she has received the decisive blow and all hope is gone may be dismissed. By her own suggestions of peace and by her encouragement of all the hare-brained promoters of untimely peace, she is manoeuvring to avoid the last rounds of the fight. When she receives the stroke that will stretch her on her back, she will be as ready to throw up the sponge as any vanquished champion ever was.

In fact, the Entente Powers must beware of Germany when forced to yield in war, she signs the articles of peace. The role she may then be expected to assume is one of general good-will, the letting of bygones be bygones, the ingratiating of herself with powers now neutral and powers with whom she is now at war. In whatever field of endeavor the German people have to be encountered, their competitors must do them the justice to admit that they are very hard to match. The German people have their full share of the gifts bestowed upon the sons of men, and whether it is in war, diplomacy, trade or the applications of science, the German people are worthy opponents. In the race they have the further advantage that the German state is the solidist of political corporations. Every individual will in Germany is subordinated to the will of the state.

The state does nearly everything affecting the relations of Germans to people in other countries. Trade and commerce are both led and pushed by the German state. When war is at an end we may expect the scowling countenance with which Germany now regards practically all the other great powers to become a beaming one. We must beware of German hypocrisy, of the wits and crooked arts of the German state to expand its influence over the world again. Germany will aim at beguiling her neighbors into new confidence in her and into abetting her efforts to rehabilitate herself and begin rebuilding on the ruins of her old system.

When peace is concluded Germany will turn again to the trade war that she carried on so aggressively for many years before she brought on the present conflict of arms. The fortifying of her home market by a high tariff, the building up of her own immense industry, the almost coercive procedure by which she brought neighbors like Austria and Russia into commerical treaties with her, the invading of spheres of commerce of other nations, the development of a great merchant marine, were all by way of preparation for the war she ultimately brought about. The wealth created by this thoroughgoing trade policy afforded the increasing revenue which enabled her to go on adding to the pulverizing power of her war machine, and gave her an excuse for creating a formidable navy. It was mastery that Germany was seeking, and how near she came to invincibility is shown by the tremendous successes her armies have had on all fronts in this war. The process must not be allowed to be repeated. The powers that have acted as the police of civilization to overcome this empire on the rampage must work together in time of peace with the same inflexible firmness as in time of war. They are now bringing Germany to her place. They must then keep her in her place. They must be on constant guard against her cajolery, her diplomacy and her insinuating business methods. They must have national trade policies for the liquidating of their war debts, for the reconstruction of their business and for the protection of their home markets against the bountied German peddlers.—Toronto Mail and Empire.

Holloway's Corn Cure takes the corn out by the roots. Try it, and prove it.

How The Canadians Fought in Flanders

Sir Max Aitken Issues Work Dealing With Canada's Part in the War

"Canada in Flanders" is the title of a work, published by Hodder and Stoughton, the author of which is Sir Max Aitken. The Right Hon. Andrew Bonar Law, secretary for the colonies, subscribes the preface in which he remarks:

"The present work seems to me to be a model of lucid, picturesque and sympathetic narrative. We have the right to feel very proud of the part being played in the terrible tragedy of this war by the great overseas dominions of the British crown. We have no power to compel any one of them to contribute a single penny or send a single man—but they have given of their best; not to help us—though I think they would have done that also—but to defend the empire which is theirs as much as ours.

"The relations after this war between these great dominions and the mother country will never be the same again, the pressure by our enemies welding us together, the British empire becoming in reality as well as in name an united nation."

Premier Borden, in an introduction recalling the mobilization and early experiences of Canadians at the front, says:

"The story of their tenacity, valor and heroism has been well told in these pages, but it can never be completely told. Many of those upon whose memories alone the splendid incidents of that story were indelibly engraved lie beneath the sod in Northern France and Belgium."

Sir Max Aitken, in his own preface, says: "I shall be content if one Canadian woman draws solace from this poor record of her dead husband's bravery; if even one reader recognizes for the first time the right of Canadians to stand as equals in the Temple of Valour with their Australian brothers who fought and died at Anzac; if the task of consolidating our imperial resources, which may be one consequence of this orgy of destruction, counts one adherent the more among those who honor me by reading these records."

Painful Swellings Reduced Muscular Strains Ended

Such Troubles Now Quickly Rubbed Away by Powerful Remedy

If you have any muscles that are strained and weak, that are frequently subject to rheumatic pains; if you have any painful swellings that refuse to go away—get busy with Nerviline. This is the very sort of trouble that Nerviline is noted for curing quickly. "I have proved Nerviline simply a wonder in reducing a hard, painful swelling. It followed an injury I received in my left leg and caused me great pain and discomfort. The muscles were strained and sore, and no other remedy gave the ease and comfort I got from rubbing on Nerviline. There is a soothing, pain-relieving power about Nerviline that touched the root of my trouble. Nerviline reduced the swelling, it destroyed the pain, it brought my limb back to perfect condition." The experience of Mr. Bowen, whose home is in Middlesex, is not unusual. Thousands are proving every day that muscular pains of every kind, chronic rheumatism, lumbago, neuralgia and sciatica will yield to Nerviline when nothing else can possibly cure. Nerviline is an old time family pain remedy, used used nearly forty years with great success. The large family size bottle costs 50c., trial size 25c., at all dealers.

Another Moon Now

Which Makes Eight for Jupiter, the Scientists Say

A new moon has been discovered. The discovery adds still another to Jupiter's collection, making a grand total of eight. Details of the lunar phenomenon were given at the Chicago Academy of Sciences, where an important exhibit of astronomical photographs and instruments is in progress under the direction of Lowell Observatory.

"It has been known for a long time that Jupiter had six moons," explained W. C. Brown of Northwestern University, "and something over two years ago a seventh moon was discovered. Last spring some remarkable photographs were taken, which evidenced the existence of still another moon, making eight. This verified the contention of certain well known European astronomers."

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

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We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honest in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

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Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Germans Threaten Prisoners

American circles in London have received information of a strong demand in Germany that unless the war ends or the British blockade is lifted by June, Germany in reprisal should refuse to feed prisoners. This burden is to be left to the allies.

It is ascertained that no such warning has been served by the German government as yet through American official channels.

Germany's contention is that food cannot be kept from German mouths to feed prisoners. The increased number of requests for food instead of money which comes from prisoners in Germany have already resulted in the sending of quantities of foodstuffs.

"It was very romantic," said his friend. "He proposed to her in an aeroplane."

"Yes?" murmured the listener, encouragingly.

"And she accepted him in the hospital."

CAUSES TROUBLE

People Slowly Learn the Facts

"All my life I have been a slave to coffee. I kept gradually losing my health, but I used to say 'nonsense, it don't hurt me.'

"Slowly I was forced to admit the truth and the final result was that my nervous force was shattered. (Tea produces about the same effects as coffee, because they both contain the drugs, caffeine and tannin).

"My heart became weak and uncertain in its action, and that frightened me. Then my physician told me that I must stop drinking coffee or I could never expect to be well again.

"I thought of Postum but could hardly bring myself to give up the coffee.

"Finally I concluded that I owed it to myself to give Postum a trial. I got a package and carefully followed the directions, and what a delicious, nourishing, rich drink it was! Do you know, I found it very easy to shift from coffee to Postum.

"Almost immediately after I made the change I found myself better, and as the days went by I kept on improving. My nerves grew steady, I slept well and felt strong and well balanced. Now the old nervousness is gone and I am well once more."

It pays to give up the drink that acts on some like a poison, for health is the greatest fortune one can have. Name given by Canadian Postum Co., Windsor, Ont.

Postum comes in two forms.

Postum Cereal—the original form—must be well boiled. 15c and 25c packages.

Instant Postum—a soluble powder—dissolves quickly in a cup of hot water, and, with cream and sugar, makes a delicious beverage instantly. 30c and 50c tins

Both kinds are equally delicious and cost about the same per cup.

"There's a Reason" for Postum.

—sold by Grocers.

Good Prices Obtained For Western Stock

Alberta Grass-Fattened Cattle Top the Chicago Market

Not many years ago the cattle buyers of Chicago were in the habit of telling Alberta shippers that though their cattle were pretty good stuff, yet Alberta could never hope to be able to compete with the corn-fed beef from the stalls of the stockmen of Illinois, Indiana and other rich stock districts of the corn belts.

This year Alberta grass-fattened "tops" brought better prices than the corn-fed prime steers on the Chicago market. Breeding, conformation and marbled flesh of the bunch-grass cattle were equal and superior to corn-and-stall-fed beef selling on the same day.

A. E. Cross of Calgary and Mosquito Creek, a rancher and breeder of thirty years' experience in Alberta, topped the late November market with his range steers. E. H. Maunsell of MacLeod, a rancher of nearly forty years' experience in Alberta, topped the early October market with range-fed steers from Alberta. Nineteen of Mr. Cross' steers brought $133.50 each. Sixteen brought $123.24, 51 at $120.36, 17 at $128.65. Thirty cows realized $79.03 each, and 26 cows brought $79.80 each. The animals weighed as follows: 19 weighed 1,517 each and brought $8.80, 51 weighed 1,416 pounds each and brought $8.50, 17 weighed 1,550 pounds and sold at $8.30, 30 cows averaged 1,129 pounds at $7.00 and 26 cows 1,201 pounds at $6.65.

E. H. Maunsell shipped to the same market and the same buyers, Clay, Robins & Co., of Chicago. Mr. Cross sold ten carloads, and Mr. Maunsell sold 15 carloads. Cross averaged $108.67 per head, and Maunsell $104.36. Maunsell's top figure beat Mr. Cross', it being $8.90. The details of the Maunsell sale were: 17 steers, weight 1,120 pounds, at $8.90; 206 head of 1,240 pounds at $8.55; 32 heifers at 7 cents per pound; two cows at 6 cents and a crippled cow at lump sum of $42.50.

This Chicago market, while the uteers?esiorrs's-.oHHB'-finest in the world for prime beef, is also the most discriminating. Second-rate stuff is not wanted. Many Alberta shipments have not brought good returns on this account and also on account of the fact that they were shipped when the market was crowded. Yet the Chicago market has absorbed many thousands of head of Alberta stock this year, and other American markets have taken these cattle also. McDaniels Brothers of the old Two-Bar ranch, shipped 2,300 head of other ranchers' fat stock to American markets this fall and winter. Hardwick Brothers of Queenstown sold 800 head of fat stuff at the Calgary stockyards for $6.25, and these cattle were sent to the Chicago market.

On the Calgary stockyards market the average price for the year has been in the neighborhood of $6. This market is a far better one in which to sell fat dairy stock and second grade steers than the discriminating Chicago market. This fact is not realized yet by many shippers, and the result has been that while the wise stockmen have been shipping only tops to Chicago a few have sent comparatively poor stuff and have suffered. Some ranchers think that when a steer is fat it is top beef; they overlook the demand for conformation as well as fat.

Incidentally there is at present a great shipment of stockers from northern points in Alberta to southern sections. There is a tremendous amount of feed in the south this year. Last year the southern men were shipping stockers north; this year they are shipping some of the same stock back to the rich ranges of the south. These stockers are going chiefly to farmers, in lots of two or three and four carloads to a farmer. This condition of affairs is a most desirable one, as cattle can be better handled and shaped for market in small lots than in large ones. Next year should see a considerable increase in the number of prime tops sold from Alberta herds.—Calgary Herald.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, etc.

Unshackle The Navy

Admiral Beresford States War Would be Over Had Blockade Been Declared

The demand of the London press for a more stringent blockade is reinforced by a letter from Admiral Lord Beresford.

"The conviction is gaining ground," says Lord Beresford, "that had the navy been allowed to act, the war would have been ended some months ago. The government have not dared to govern. If an effective blockade had been declared in August, 1914, no objection could have been raised by international law; but there are difficulties now owing to the permissive and preferential agreements with neutrals.

Owing to want of decision and prompt action, we are in a hopeless muddle, and an inextricable tangle. Unshackle the navy, however, and the result will be apparent in a few weeks."

Lord Beresford, in illustrating what he terms the mistakes of the government says the report is current that the fleet was ordered this month not to interfere with German Americans bearing United States passports and one effect of the order will be to allow German reservists once more to proceed to Germany.

"When is this foolery to stop?" asks Admiral Beresford. "Can anything be more heartbreaking to the men of the fleet?"

Rudyard Kipling Praises Russians

Rudyard Kipling has sent the following message to the Russian people on the occasion of the Russian New Year:

"Like you, I look for peace, but not before our common work is done; power built on arrogance disciplined, and evil taught that there is a good other than its own lust.

"We who have borne our part as your allies and shall bear it to the end will never forget with what inflexible fortitude and sacrifice Russia has laid the foundation for a day full of reckoning.

(Signed). "Rudyard Kipling."

Pictures of Warfare

How the Movies Are Able to Keep Pace With the Times

Keeping pace with the times, the "movies" have made it possible, by the use of mechanical and electrical devices, gunpowder, spring bayonets and other things, for the public to revel in war dramas, cleverly faked, yet so realistic as to bear all the earmarks of actual battles.

"Laborers, farmers' sons and village youths, garbed in uniforms of the various European armies," said a "movie" expert, "are drilled in their new duties and initiated into the mysteries of disappearing bayonets, exploding fake shells, trench warfare, and make-believe 'gassing.' Stroll along a quiet country footpath bordering some rolling grassland sloping to the sea and you may come upon a horde of yelling men whose spiked helmets and wicked looking bayonets glint in the sunshine as they charge toward you. If you take cover nimbly and watch you will see they are rushing a trench filled with khaki clad soldiers. You shudder involuntarily as you see these glinting bayonets sinking into human flesh three or four inches, but you find later that the points are protected with little felt buttons and that they are atached to the barrel end of the gun by a spring that allows them to recede several inches upon striking a solid substance.

"As the soldiers ford a stream in their mad charge, columns of water splash high into the air. After a while you realize that these columns are caused by dropping shells from concealed artillery. You wonder how it is that all these country supers are not maimed or even killed until you find out that the water columns are caused by electrically exploded bladders filled with gunpowder and hidden beneath the surface of the stream. As the charging soldiers reach the opposite bank and make straight for the enemy's machine guns, terrible explosions occur. They are the shells still 'dropping' from the enemy's artillery. The explosions are electrically controlled by a stage director or producer, and are caused by burying small cans of gunpowder here and there under the ground to be rushed. At the proper moment the fake mines are exploded by throwing a switch or pressing a button, thus sending clods of earth a cloudof smoke and a dummy figure or two into the air. All the vivid effects of a big shell bursting on the ground are thus obtained.

"To give to the moving picture patrons an idea of the vast numbers of troops now engaged the producers use an ingenious leather band machine, which in conjunction with a broad window built into the scenery wall, is all that is necessary. The spectators in the theatre see women at the windows crying out to the departing troops.

"The tops of rifles with bayonets fixed move past the window and bob up and down in a never ending stream. Beneath the window; concealed from the spectators, an operator turns a leather band passing over two flywheels about twelve feet apart. Attached to the top of the band are rows of bayonets moving along with the realism of a marching regiment, rifles on shoulders. Fastened as they are to the leather bands, they can be moved at any speed.

"In 'close up' pictures of big explosions, such as bridges, forts and the like, it is hardly safe for the 'movie' men to get too close; a chance projectile may come their way. To overcome this difficulty the camera is set up in some adjacent spot and focused upon the scene of the explosion. From a safe distance the operator controls his camera by electrical wires, the result being as satisfactory as if he had been on the brink of the scene himself.

"So excellent are the pictures of modern 'warfare' thus obtained by producers in peaceably rural districts that motion picture theatre patrons cannot realize that the 'movie' men were not actually near the firing line in the theatres of war when the films were made."—ansas City Star.

Some Queer Italian Taxes

Some of the taxes levied in Italy are rather curious.

If one applies for a government position, for instance, or wants a copy of some official document, government paper must be used, originally costing one, two, or three, or even four lire a sheet; that is to say, from twenty to eighty cents.

When one of the recent wars came, every sheet was stamped "D.D." (doppio decimo or two-tenths) and was two-tenths, or twenty per cent. higher in price. Then the Messina earthquake added one per cent. and something else has now happened to add more percentage.

Aside from the taxes levied by the central government there are taxes levied by the different cities. Those upon motor cars, bicycles and motor cycles are very high.

The highest tax of all, however, is that of a somewhat ghastly character, namely, five hundred lire (about one hundred dollars) for every dead body brought into Italy from abroad to be buried in some family tomb. There is also a similar tax in the case of any one who dies in Italy and whose remains are transported out of the country. Italians evidently hold that such transportation is an unnecessary luxury, therefore let the living profit by the luxuries indulged in by the dead!

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

A Second Jellicoe

A new story of Sir John Jellicoe is told in the Christian World.

"A small boy, the son of an officer on the admiral's flagship, was taken up to Scotland to see his father, and while the little fellow was up on deck Sir John Jellicoe came up and talked to him.

"He asked the boy his name, and then said: 'Do you know what my name is?' The little boy did not know, and the admiral explained that his name was Jellicoe.

"'Oh,' was the small boy's answer, 'I have a rabbit named Jellicoe at home.' And the admiral went off chuckling."

"Did you count your change before leaving the window?"

"No."

"Then we can't rectify mistakes."

"I'm glad of that. I found, after I got away from here that you had given me $5 too much."

NO ALUM



MADE IN CANADA

Big Refinery for Canada

Government Arranges to Have Nickel Treated in This Country

Negotiations which have been under way between the International Nickel Company and the Dominion government, in which the latter also acted for the British government, have resulted in a decision being reached by which the International Nickel Company agrees to install a refining plant in Canada of a sufficient capacity to meet all the requirements of its business with the British war office.

The establishment of a plant in Canada will be a considerable economic problem, as it will entail increased cost of sulphur, free oils, coke, nitre cake, fire brick, fire clay, magnesite brick and coal. Until now the refining has been done at Bayonne, New Jersey, adjacent to the great oil refineries and chemical plants. In the ordinary process the ore mined in the mines in the Sudbury district is transported to the smelter at Copper Cliff, and is there smelted by successive stages into a product known as copper nickel matte, containing approximately 55 per cent. nickel, 25 per cent. copper, and 20 per cent. sulphur. All of this matte has been shipped to the Bayonne refinery, where the nickel and copper has been separated from each other, the copper being advanced to the form of electrolytic copper and sold in the market. The shipment of nickel matte is analogous to that condition existing throughout the copper industry of the United States, in which it is the general practice for the copper producers to bring their products to the stage known as blister copper at a smelter close to their mines, and then transport the blister copper to some central refinery, advantageously situated where the supplies and the power necessary for its economical subsequent refining into a marketable product are cheap, in many cases this distance being thousands of miles.

No Medicine to Equal Baby's Own Tablets

Mrs. E. Cutler, St. Lazare, Man., writes: "I have used Baby's Own Tablets for the past ten years for my five children and can truthfully say there is no medicine to equal them." The Tablets regulate the bowels and stomach, cure constipation and indigestion, expel worms and make teething easy. They are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

During the lesson one afternoon a violent thunderstorm arose, and, to lessen the fright of the children, the teacher began telling of the wonders of the elements.

"And, now, Jimmy," she asked, "why is it that lightning never strikes twice in the same place?"

"Because," said Jimmy, confidently, "after it hits once the same place ain't there any more."

"Remember," said the Sergeant, "no one is allowed to dismount without orders."

Murphy was no sooner in the saddle than he was thrown to the ground.

"Murphy!" yelled the Sergeant, when he discovered him lying breathless on the ground, "you dismounted."

"I did."

"Did you have orders?"

"I did."

"From headquarters?"

"No, sir, from hindquarters."

To have the children sound and healthy is the first care of a mother. They cannot be healthy if troubled with worms. Use Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator.

The British Way

The force which Sir Horace Smith-Dorrien will command will be largely composed of Boers, the men against whom he fought fifteen years ago. That is the way of the British empire. That must be its way if it is to endure. Differences disappear in face of a common dange.. The British empire mean liberty, and all its peoples rush to arms when their liberty is threatened.—London Daily Express.

Kendall's Spavin Cure
The Old Reliable Horse Remedy



THOUSANDS of farmers and horsemen have saved money by using Kendall's Spavin Cure for Spavins, Curb, Ringbone, Splint, Bony Growths and Lameness from many other causes. It keeps horses working. A $1 bottle may save a horse for you. Get a bottle the next time you are in town. Sold by druggists everywhere, $1 a bottle, 6 for $5, also ask for a copy of our book "A Treatise on the Horse"—or write to

Dr. B. J. KENDALL COMPANY
Enosburg Falls, Vermont 101

Kirkaldy Restaurant

Meals at all Hours.
Chewing and Smoking Tobaccos, Cigars, Cigarettes

Soft Drinks, Fruits, Candies
FRANK LOO, Prop.

For Information Regarding
Vulcan and District
Write the
Secretary of the Board of Trade
VULCAN, ALBERTA

Shoe Repairing

Every description of repair work neatly and promptly executed. Shop opposite the Depot.

W. F. BRADIN
Vulcan - - - Alberta

Queen Cafe

Meals at all Hours
Ice Cream
Confectionery and Candies
Cigars, Tobacco, Soft Drinks.
VULCAN - - Alberta

R. W. Glover
Agent for Mason & Risch Pianos
VULCAN - ALBERTA

M. H. KAHLER
Watchmaker and Jeweler
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Eyes Tested Free
VULCAN - ALBERTA

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BEST BREAD DAILY
Catering
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Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public
Money to Loan
Bank of Hamilton Chambers
VULCAN - - ALBERTA

P. W. L. Clark
Barrister,
Solicitor and Notary Public
Loans Arranged
Vulcan Street, Vulcan, Alberta.

DR. G. M. CARSON, M.B.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
Vulcan - Alberta
P.O. Box 39, Phone 18.

R. K. B. KNOWLES, M.D.
Physician and Surgeon
VULCAN - ALBERTA
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MAKE YOUR DATES WITH
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Real Estate Agents
VULCAN - - ALBERTA

The Vulcan Advocate

CHARLES CLARK - Proprietor
R. W. GLOVER - Managing Editor

Published every Wednesday in the Heart of a Wonderfully Rich Farming and Ranching District

SUBSCRIPTION: $1.50 per year; Foreign Countries $2.00. Exchange must be added to cheques.

Stock-Worrying Dogs

For some little time there have been complaints from people in the district who have had their stock worried by the dogs in the neighborhood, sometimes to the injury of the stock.

The complaints have in some instances been carried as far as to the authorities, and it is not improbable that some action will be taken against the owners of dogs should their animals continue to worry the stock.

In the second clause of the Ordnance regarding the protection of stock from dogs it is laid down that "On complaint before a justice of the Peace that any person who owns a dog which has within three months previous worried, injured or destroyed any cattle, horses, sheep, pigs or poultry outside the enclosed land occupied by such person, such Justice may issue summons directed to such person stating shortly the matter of such complaint and requiring such person to appear before him at a certain time and place therein stated, to answer to such complaint; and upon the conviction on the evidence of one credible witness other than the complainant, of having such dog in his possession the Justice of the Peace shall order such dog to be killed within twenty-four hours and in addition thereto may, in his discretion, impose a fine upon such person, not exceeding $20 and costs."

By this it will be seen that stringnst action may be taken against the owners of dogs that are given to the practice of chasing stock.

Co-operation Needed for Good Society

One of the questions raised at the recent Agricultural Fairs Association Convention, held at Edmonton last week was the advisability of continuing many of the smaller fairs throughout the province on account of matters relating to finance and general public interest.

Fairs generally are regarded as irksome business when it comes to the time of the year to be getting busy for the show days, and it is remarkable how little general interest there is manifested in comparison with the importance of the work fairs carry on. Fairs are necessary to all agricultural centres, for by their agency the farmers get into touch with new and other ideas regarding their profession that cannot but be helpful to them in their work. We in Vulcan have only held one fair so far and it fell right in the busiest part of last year with the result that the exhibits were not so numerous as might have been desired. Nevertheless a good start was made, sufficient at all events, to warrant the hope that as time goes on their success will be greater, and we shall be able to have as good a fair here as there is in the south of the province.

But in order to attain that it is necessary that there be greater and more earnest co-operation throughout the district; everybody who can ought to help by bringing exhibits and thus swelling the side of the attractions, and if they cannot do this then they can give their support in other ways. But if the Agricultural Society is to go ahead steadily there must be greater co-operation. By such means only can we hope to have our Society stand out as a necessary annual affair in the district without the alternative possibility of its being too big a financial chance.

The President's Victory

It is a matter of sincere congratulation that the attitude of President Wilson in regard to the armed merchantmen controversy, and Americans and Canadians alike will feel that in the decision arrived at the United States is bent on maintaining her firm neutrality.

The decision will no doubt have weight in strengthening the position of Dr. Wilson throughout the States, but we on this side of the line are more interesting in the matter from the viewpoint of the war. The press in Great Britain has expressed itself emphatically as upholding the President and it must be a corresponding setback to German diplomacy that the Entente view of the matter has carried in the United States.

There is little doubt that Germany was looking for any weakness in the United States diplomacy in regard to the submarine policy, and had the States forbidden the travelling of Americans on armed merchantmen then the Germans would have indulged in frightfulness to their heart's content, as the decision would have given a new meaning, and incidentally, a German meaning to the reading of international law in regard to armed merchantmen. But the United States has stood firm to her former declarations regarding matters relating to the war, and it is a matter of sincere congratulation that the great neutral nation occupies so firm and high a standing in the world at the present time.

Mortgage Sale of Farm Property

Under the power of sale contained in the Land Titles Act, and pursuant to the Registrar for the South Alberta Land Registration District, there will be offered for sale by public auction, at the office of the Champion Real Estate Company at the town of Champion, in the Province of Alberta, at 2 o'clock p. m. on Saturday, the 25th day of March, A. D., 1916, the following lands and premises situate in the Province of Alberta, namely: The north-east quarter of Section Two (2), Township Sixteen (16), Range Twenty-four (24) West of the Fourth Meridian, containing by admeasurement One Hundred and Sixty (160) acres more or less; and the north-east quarter of Section Thirty-six (36) Township Fifteen (15), Range Twenty-four (24), West of the Fourth (4th) Meridian, containing by admeasurement One Hundred and Sixty Acres (160) more or less.

TERMS

The terms of sale to be fifteen (15) per cent cash at the time of the sale, and the balance according to the terms and conditions to be made known at the time of the sale or upon application to the undersigned solicitors.

The above property will be offered for sale in separate parcels each subject to a sealed Reserved Bid, and free from all encumbrances save the exceptions, reservations and conditions, in the original grant from the Crown, and any Seed Grain Lien in favour of the Crown that may be outstanding, and taxes for the current year.

The Vendor is informed that the quarter-section first hereinabove mentioned is located about two miles from Kirkcaldy, the nearest railway station, post office and elevator; that about eighty acres of the said lands have been under cultivation, but the same have not been under cultivation for several years and have gone back to grass; that the quarter section is fenced with a two-barbed wire fence, and that there are no buildings on the said quarter-section.

The Vendor is further informed that the quarter-section secondly mentioned above named is about 4 1-12 miles from Kirkcaldy, and the same distance from Champion, the nearest railway stations and shipping points; that about 40 acres of the said quarter-section have been cultivated for several years and have gone back to grass; that there is thereon a small house 14 x 14 ft. and a drilled well, and that the quarter-section has been fenced but that the wires are down.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to the undersigned solicitors.

Dated at Calgary, Alberta, this 17th day of February, A. D., 1916.

Clarke, Carson, Macleod & Co.
Vendor's Solicitors, Calgary, Alta.

Approved: A. T. Kinnard, Deputy Registrar, S.A.L.R.D.

NOTICE

Judicial Sale of Farm Lands

PURSUANT to the Judgment and Order for Sale in an action in the Supreme Court of Alberta, Judicial District of Calgary, No. 9297, there will be offered for sale in front of the Post Office, in Vulcan, Alberta, on Saturday, the 18th March, 1916, at 12 o'clock noon, subject to a reserved bid fixed by the Court, the South-East Quarter of Section 6, Township 17, Range 24, West 4th Meridian, Alberta.

The land consists of 160 acres more or less, and lies about 3-4 of a mile from Vulcan.

The nature of the soil is black loam.

The vendor is informed that the following improvements are on the said lands: Dwelling House, Well, 2 miles Fencing, 150 Acres Under Cultivation.

Terms, 10 per cent of the purchase price to be paid to the plaintiff's solicitors at the time of sale, the balance to be paid into Court as follows: 15 per cent within sixty days without interest. 25 per cent within one year, 25 per cent within eighteen months, 25 per cent within two years after the date of sale, with interest at 8 per cent per annum with the option to the purchaser of paying the whole of the purchase price into Court, within sixty days without interest. The purchaser to have immediate possession on payment of 40 per cent of purchase price.

The property will be offered for sale subject to the conditions of sale to be produced at the time of sale, all of which may be inspected at the office of

CAMPBELL & EDMONDSON
Macleod, Alberta,
Solicitors for the Vendor.

Approved: L. F. Clarry,
Master of Chambers

How are We Going to Handle Your Produce Without Books?

IT'S EASY, The Due Bill System

No more keeping bills for six or eight months.

All bills are settled up by cheques which are redeemed at our store for goods at any time. These cheques are issued in 5c, 10c, 25c, 50c and $1.00, are made of aluminum, and are handled the same as cash.

It's so nice to handle. Our produce customers get the full advantage of our CASH SYSTEM which starts April 1st, 1916. It simply means that our produce customer gets all the savings that we are going to give our customers after April 1st on the Cash System. It means that we should get all your produce as your produce will be worth a great deal more to you on a Cash Basis than on a CREDIT SYSTEM

Watch this Space Next Week

H. W. REEVES
VULCAN, - ALBERTA

Before You Buy Your
Fanning Mill
or Sleigh
Call around and inspect our stock.
"Foston" and "Winner" fanning mills and John Deere and Tudhope - Anderson sleighs.
These bear Inspection
Vulcan Co-Operative Ltd.
VULCAN - ALBERTA

We are Shipping HOGS on Wednesday, March 1

ROYAL CAFE
Meals at all Hours
Ice Cream
Fruits, Soft Drinks, Candies, Tobaccos, Cigars, Cigarettes
Jang Lin, Proprietor

B. C. RESTAURANT
Ice Cream
Meals served at all Hours
Ice Cream, Cigars, Tobaccos, Soft Drinks, Candies, Fruit.
VULCAN - - ALBERTA

I have money to loan on well improved farm lands, on easy terms. Farmers note that no life insurance is required in this proposition. For particulars see A. M. TRAIL,
Bank of Hamilton.

FOR SALE

As I am giving up dairying I am offering 10 head of milk cows, 1 fresh others to calve about March and April; 5 2 1-2 year old heifers to calve soon. All of good milk strain. Terms cash or bankable note to Nov. 1, 1916, bearing 8 per cent. interest. J. B. Dew, Vulcan.

THE
Lineham Lumber Co.
LIMITED
Vucan - - Albeta

Lumber
Slabs, Firewood,, Windows, Doors and Finish
Get our Prices.
JOHN DEWIE, REPRESENTATIVE

NOTICE

Judicial Sale of Farm Lands

PURSUANT to the Order of Sale in an action in the Supreme Court of Alberta, Judicial District of Macleod, numbered 1235, there will be offered for sale in front of the post office in Vulcan, Alberta, on Saturday, the 18th day of March, 1916, at 12:30 o'clock noon, subject to a reserve bid to be fixed by the Court, the South-East Quarter of Section 32, Township 16, Range 19, West of Fourth Meridian, Alberta.

The said land consists of 160 acres more or less, and lies 4½ miles from Lomond.

The nature of the soil is black loam with clay subsoil.

There are no improvements of any value on the land.

Terms, ten per cent. of the purchase price cash to be paid to the plaintiff's solicitors at the time of sale, and the balance to be paid into Court as follows: 15 per cent within ninety days without interest, 25 per cent in one year, 25 per cent in eighteen months and 25 per cent in two years after the date of the sale with interest at 8 per cent per annum, with the option to the purchaser of paying the whole purchase price within 60 days without interest. The purchaser to have immediate possession on payment of deposit.

The property will be offered for sale subject to the conditions of sale to be produced at the time of sale, all of which may be inspected at the office of

CAMPBELL & EDMONDSON,
Barristers, etc., Macleod, Alberta.

Approved: L. F. Clarry,
Master in Chambers.

Now

is the time to place your order for your Fanning Mill and make sure it is a

Bull Dog

Also see me about your Farm Machinery for Spring
Drills, Disc Harrows, Plows and Ploughing Outfits, etc.

C. E. HENRY
Office Phone 23. Residence 54
Vulcan, Alberta

SEE
The "Owen's" Smut Machine before placing your order.
AND
The Superior
Fanning Mill, Ontario Wind Engine and Pump Co., De-Laval Cream Separator, Massey Harris Drills, Rumely Ploughing Outfits

Guy Walker

The Churches

Rev. D. K. Allan, Pastor; Mr. H. F. Richardson, Supt. Sunday School; F. A. Elves Clerk of Session; H. W Reeves, Clerk of Managers; Mr. R. W. Glover, Pianist.

Morning Service 11 a.m., Sunday School 2.30 p.m.; Evening Service 7.30 p.m. Services held in the Masonic Hall

Ladies Aid meets last Thursday of each month. Mrs. F. A. Elves, President; Mrs. W F. Jennejohn, Vice-President; Mrs. D. K.Allan, Secretary; Mrs. A. M. Trail, Treasurer.

TO RENT

CHAMBERS—In the Bank of Hamilton Block, suitable for professional men, or as rooms for bachelors. $8. steam heated, electric lighted. Apply Manager, Bank of Hamilton, Vulcan.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE, CHEAP—One section raw land, about 9 miles from Vulcan, excellent mixed farming. all fenced. easy terms, Flood & Whicher, Vulcan, Alberta.

C. C. REBBE
Auctioneer
VULCAN, ALBERTA
Phone R 1104
For dates available see
C. B. SHIMP
VULCAN - - ALBERTA

Homestead Regulations

THE sole head of a family, or any male over 18 years old, may homestead a quarter-section of available Dominion land in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta. Applicant must appear in person at the Dominion Lands Agency or Sub-Agency for the District. Entry by proxy may be made at any Dominion Lands Agency (but not Sub-Agency), on certain conditions.

Duties—Six months residence upon and cultivation of the land in each of three years. A homesteader may live within nine miles of his homestead on a farm of at least 80 acres, on certain conditions. A habitable house is required except when residence is performed in the vicinity.

In certain districts a homesteader in good standing may pre-empt a quarter section alongside his homestead. Price $3.00 per acre.

Duties—Six months residence in each of three years affter earning homestead patent; also 50 acres extra cultivation. Pre-emption patent may be obtained as soon as homestead patent, on certain conditions.

A settler who has exhausted his homestead right may take a purchased homestead in certain districts. Price $3.00 per acre. Duties—Must reside six months in each of three years, cultivate 50 acres and erect a house worth $300.

The area of cultivation is subject to reduction in case of rough, scrubby or stony land. Live stock may be substituted for cultivation under certain conditions.

W. W. CORY, C.M.G.,
Deputy of the Minister of the Interior.

N.B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for. —64388

Runabout For Sale

One Hupp runabout for sale. See Chester Wallace at Terwilliger's elevator.

THE CO-OPERATIVE MARKETING OF EGGS

The introduction of co-operative methods in marketing eggs have proved one of the greatest stepping stones to greater profits from farm poultry. During the past three years the Live stock Branch of the Dominion Department of Agriculture has been organizing, throughout Eastern Canada, a number of co-operative egg and poultry Associations which carry on this work. The need and opportunity for similar work in the western provinces has for some time past, been recognized, and in the fall of last year Mr. T. A. Benson was detailed to this work in Alberta with headquarters at Edmonton.

Mr. Benson has been associated with the co-operative work of the Live Stock Branch since its inception, and to his activities is largely due the successful organization, on a co-operative basis, of the egg and poultry industry in Prince Edward Island. In all there are between fifty and sixty associations in that province, which last year marketed eggs to the value of over $175,000. In addition to his experience in co-operative work Mr. Benson is a practical poultryman.

Already considerable progress has been made in Alberta and a number of marketing associations formed. So far as possible, the organization of these is arranged at open meetings held under the auspices of such bodies as the Wo-Institutes, Creamery Associations, Farmers Association and Poultry Associations, the understanding being that any Poultry Associations organized for this work will have a distinctly separate identity. Further, the Associations are governed by directors elected from the farmers or bona fide poultry producers who may become members of the Associations.

Each and all organizations are governed by a constitution, by-laws, rules, regulations similar to those in force in the co-operative associations already organization in the Eastern provinces.

When the work of organization has proceeded far enough it is probable that the same system of centralization will be followed as was the case in Prince Edward Island, where the local associations were federated by the organization of a central association incorporated under the laws of the provincial government.

Some plan of financing the Associations has been found from past experience to be desirable and a collateral method which obliges the individual to recognize his or her direct interest, part ownership, and responsibility in the workings of the Association, has been found to lend great stability to the movement.

To such districts in Alberta where a number of farmers find that they require the assistance such co-operative movements provide, special consideration will be given. Any who desire to form an association for this purpose should write to Mr. Benson, Alberta Representative, Poultry Division, Dominion Live Stock Branch, Edmonton, or direct to the Assistant Live Stock Commissioner, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, when all possible consideration will be given their requests.

Lodge : Directory

VULCAN LODGE No. 74, A. F & A.M G. R. A. Regular meeting on the Tuesday on or before the full moon. Lodge of instruction two weeks before regular meeting. Visiting brothers welcome.

D. K. Allen, W. M.
D. C. Jones, Secretary.

I. O. O. F., SAMARITAN LODGE No. 91, VULCAN, ALBERTA.
Lodge meets every Wednesday, at 8.00 p. m. Visiting brothers welcome.
Wm. Richie, N. G.
G. M. Whicher, Sec'y

No. 1
Timothy Hay
Always on hand
For Sale
Vulcan Livery
R. E. DODDS, Prop.

Individual Tailoring

The Latest Winter and Spring Patterns

Style, Fit and Satisfaction Guaranteed

Gents
Made-to-Measure Suits
from $20.00

Ladies
Made-to-Measure Suits
from $25.00.

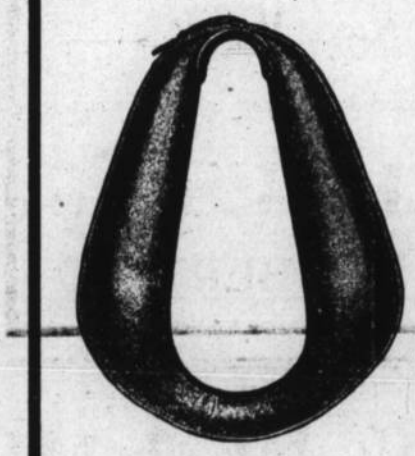
Call and Inspect our Stock

Peter Gillespie
VULCAN - ALBERTA

AUCTIONEER
H. E. ELVES
Provincial Licence
P. O. Box No, 51 Vulcan

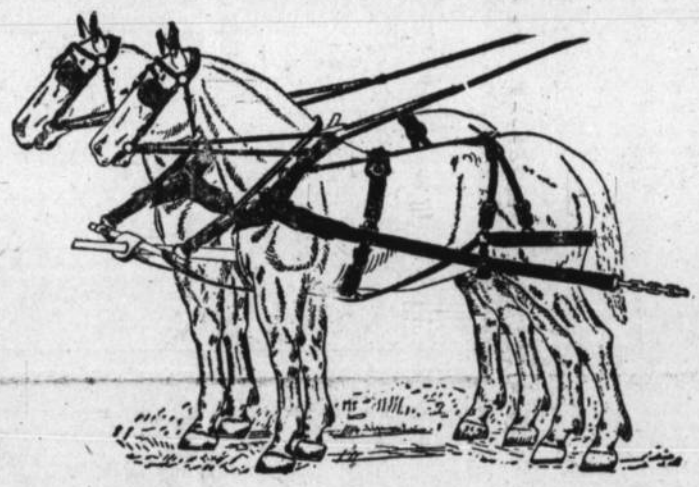
A. R. BOND
BRAND READER
Eastway.
Owner of horses branded on Left Shoulder

COLLARS



Long Straw Throat, double wear leathers, and Thong and double machine sewed Rims and Edges, each
$4.00

HEAVY ROAD HARNESS



TRACES—Extra heavy 1 ½ inch, 3 ply selected stock. LINES—1 inch double and stitched. BREECHING—Special 5 ring style of heavy 1 inch strapping. HAMES—No. 8 Concord or special Nubia Knob steel. PADS—2 2-ply special selected leather and 5 inch felt housing. COLLARS—Long straw throat and thong sewed. MARTINGALES and POLE STRAPS—1¼ inch extra heavy stock.

Less Collars and Breeching	40.00
With Breeching	52.00
With Collars and Breeching	60.00

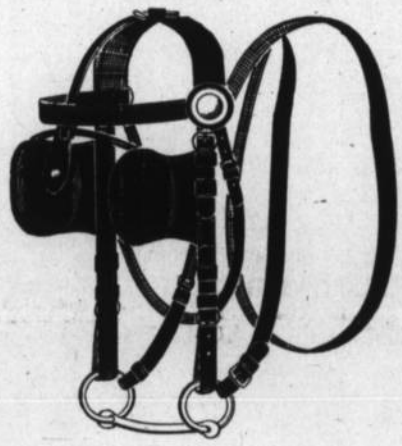
LINES

Heavy selected leather double and stitched at cross check.

7-8 in complete with snaps	5.25
1 in.	6.00
1 1-8 in.	6.75

We Carry a Complete Line of Harness and Accessories

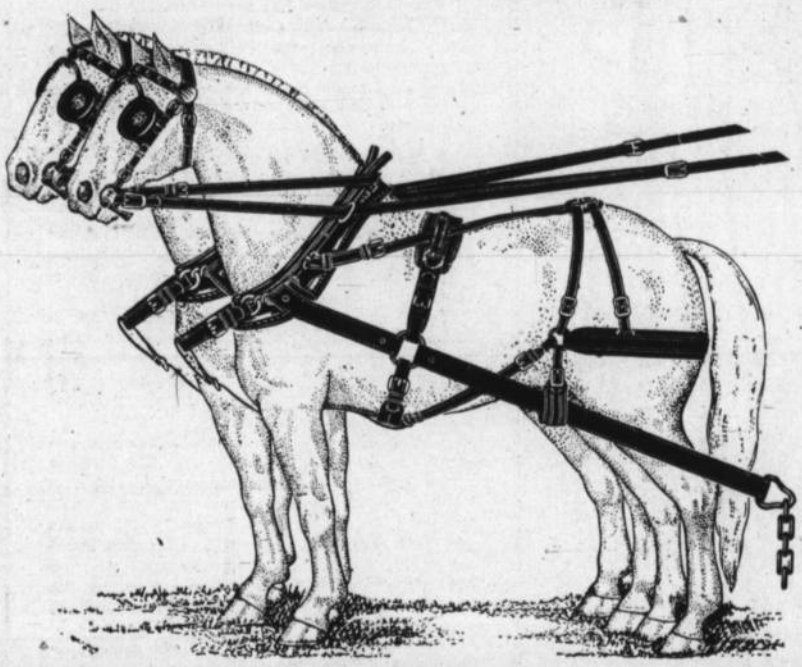
BRIDLES



Made from extra heavy leather with special Winker support, and face drop, price 5.75

Complete with extra long cheek 6.50

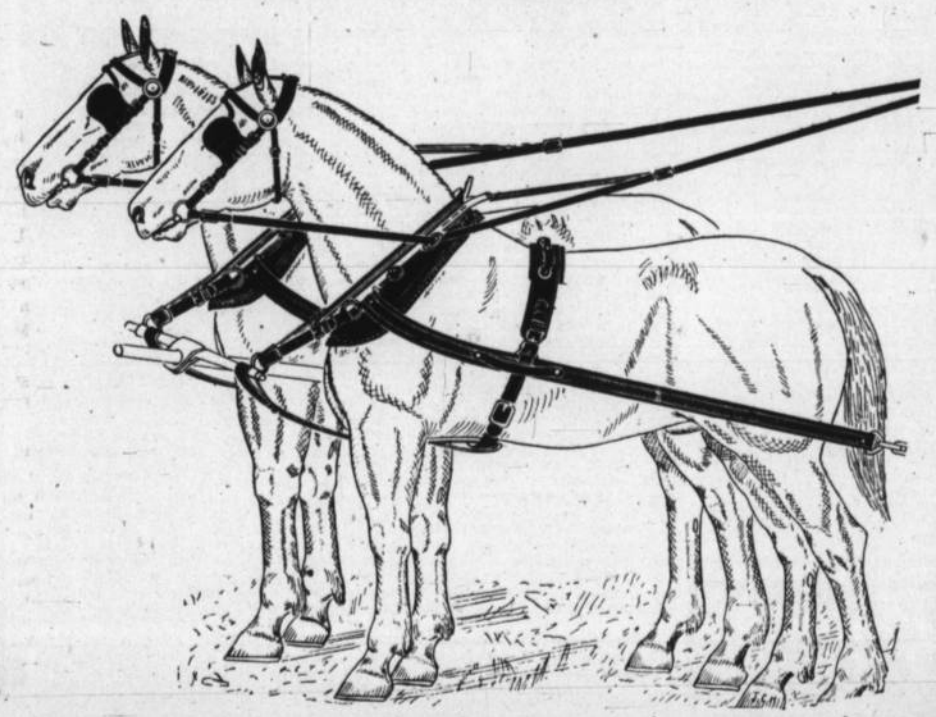
SPECIAL FARM HARNESS



TRACES—6 feet two inches, of heavy 2 inch 2 ply leather and 7 link heel chains. LINES—1 inch double and stitched at cross check. BREECHING—Heavy 1 inch strapping with fancy 3 ring top. HAMES—No. 8 Concord or special Nubia Knob steel. COLLARS—Long straw throat and thong stitched. PADS—Extra heavy 2 inch 2 ply leather with special 5 inch felt housing. MARTINGALES and POLE STRAPS—1 ½ inch selected stock.

Less Collars and Breeching **40.00.** With Breeching **52.00**
With Collar and Breeching **60.00**

HEAVY FARM HARNESS



TRACES—Heavy 2 inch leather with 1 1 8 inch layer, 6 feet two inches long and 7 link heel chain. HAMES—No. 8 Concord or Nubia Knob steel. BREAST STRAPS and MARTINGALES—1 ½ inch heavy stock. PADS—Two ply 2 inch with felt housing. LINES—1 inch double and stitched at cross check. COLLARS—Long straw throat collars thong stitched.

Price Less Collars **32.00** Complete with Collars **39.00**

IRVING'S, LTD., Vulcan

Heard of Them From Her Brother

WHY MRS. MARCHBANK USED DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

She Found Quick Relief and Now Recommends All Women Who Suffer as She Did to Use Dodd's Kidney Pills

St. Martin's, St. John Co., N.B.—(Special).—Mrs. Violet Marchbank, wife of a well known farmer living near here, is telling her neighbors of the splendid results she has got through using Dodd's Kidney Pills.

"My trouble started from a cold," Mrs. Marchbank states. "I had backache, my joints were stiff and my muscles cramped. I was irritable and always thirsty. My appetite was fitful and I felt heavy and sleepy after meals. Rheumatism was added to my troubles as well as headaches, and heart flutterings made me very anxious at times.

"I suffered for about two years and was far from being a well woman when my brother told me what great things Dodd's Kidney Pills had done for him and I made up my mind to try them.

"I sent and got three boxes and they helped me right from the start. I can recommend Dodd's Kidney Pills to all women who suffer as I did."

Every one of Mrs. Marchbank's symptoms was a symptom of kidney trouble. That is why she found such quick relief in Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Got His Revenge

Why the Sergeant Shot Five of the Enemy

According to his sister in England Sergeant Cooper left his wife and baby behind in America when he answered his country's call.

"He was weaving at a New Bedford mill when the war broke out, and this," she said, "is how he came to enlist.

"He was outside the mill when news came that a British ship had been sunk. There were a lot of Germans worked there, and when they heard the news they waved their hats in glee. My brother shouted to them, 'You pigs, I'm off.'

"He came right away over here to join his old regiment. His wife and child were to come over on the Lusitania, and during his visit to me before she sailed he remarked, 'If anything happens to the Lusitania I'll have my revenge.'

"The Lusitania was sunk and he lost his dear ones. Since then all he has prayed for has been to have revenge."

The remainder of the story is told in a letter from an officer of the Border regiment.

"An extraordinary incident occurred here on the morning of November 8th. Our firing line varies from 120 to 50 yards from the Turks. Sergeant Cooper, who had left the army and come back from America to rejoin on the outbreak of war, was posted to us.

"His wife and child were lost in the Lusitania, and he wanted badly to get a bit of his own back. At about 8.30 in the morning he told the men near to stop firing, and jumping over the parapet he went at a steady double over to the Turks, about 120 yards away. Arriving there, he found three having breakfast.

"He shot one. The others tried to escape, but tumbled over one another, and he shot them. Then turning to his right he shot a man who was aiming at him, and then a fifth.

"And after that he toddled back!

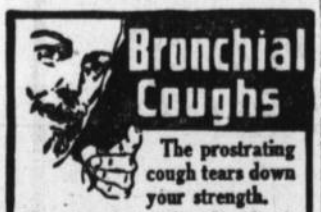
"All the Turks near by were so excited that they got up breast high over the parapet to fire at him, and the men in our line bagged several more. Cooper was not touched.

"It was an extraordinary incident. No one can ordinarily put his hand over the top by day for ten seconds without getting a bullet through it or near it."

Sores Flee Before It.—There are many who have been afflicted with sores and have driven them away with Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, which acts like magic. All similarly troubled should lose no time in applying this splendid remedy, as there is nothing like it to be had. It is cheap, but its power is in no way expressed by its low price.

The recently inaugurated censorship by the British government of first class mails to and from Germany has resulted in the discovery that Germany has been maintaining a considerable export trade with neutrals in such articles as jewelery, chemicals, laces, pictures and toys which have been sent as first class mail matter by way of Holland, Denmark or Sweden. Packages of this nature intercepted by the British have been marked "Samples, of no value."

One of the British censors showed to the Associated Press correspondent articles worth thousands of dollars which have been seized. Most of them were addressed to South American points, the intention being apparently to maintain Germany's hold on foreign markets.



Bronchial Coughs

The prostrating cough tears down your strength.

The clogged air-tubes directly affect your lungs and speedily lead to pleurisy, pneumonia, consumption.

SCOTT'S EMULSION overcomes bronchitis in an easy, natural way. Its curative OIL-FOOD soothes the inflamed membranes, relieves the cold that causes the trouble, and every drop helps to strengthen your lungs.

All Druggists Have It

B6-44 *REFUSE SUBSTITUTES*

W. N. U. 1092

English Nobles Fallen in The War

Ten Per Cent. of British Officers Killed Belonged to Aristocracy

In commenting on the recruiting campaigns in England, the Paris Figaro contrasts the evident reluctance of the British proletariat to do its full share in the fighting with the patriotism shown by the british aristocracy. The Figaro proceeds to discuss the figures given in Debrett's edition of the British Peerage for 1916, and says:

"At the outset of the war, without being driven to it by any propaganda, the aristocracy of the United Kingdom rushed off to the battlefield. The new number of 'Debrett' shows twelve pages filled with the names of more than 800 members of the nobility who lost their lives in action. England may be proud of her noblemen."

Further details are given by the London Daily Mail, which goes into the figures with more precision and tells us that:

"Ten per cent. of the British officers who have died in the war were in the pages of 'Debrett's Peerage, Baronetage, Knightage, and Companionage,' and in the issue for 1916, just published, the War Roll of Honor of the dead comprises 800 names.

"In it appear one member of the Royal Family—Prince Maurice of Battenberg; 6 peers, 16 baronets, 6 knights, and 7 members of parliament; 164 companions of the order of chivalry, 95 sons of peers, 82 sons of baronets and 84 sons of knights.

"Two successive heirs to the earldom of Loudoun fell, and the death of Lord Worsley affected the succession to three separate peerages—the earldom of Yarborough and the baronies of Fauconberg and Conyers. Succession has been unduly precipitated or the normal descent changed in over 1,200 instances by the casualties of the war."

HEALTH WRECKED THROUGH LA GRIPPE

It Generally Leaves the Patient Debilitated and an Easy Victim to Other Diseases

One of the foremost medical writers says: "It is astonishing the number of people who have been crippled in health for years after an attack of la grippe or influenza." The real danger from this disease, which sweeps over Canada every winter, is during convalescence, when the characteristic symptoms, the fever, the catarrh, the headache and the depression of spirits pass away. Grip leaves behind it weakened vital powers, thin blood, impaired digestion and oversensitive nerves—a condition that makes the system an easy prey to pneumonia, bronchitis, rheumatism, nervous prostration and even consumption. It is a condition that calls most emphatically for a tonic for the blood. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are a tonic especially adapted to meet this need as they purify and enrich the blood. They tone up the nerves and give vigor, strength and health to the debilitated system. Mrs. Howard D. Chaffey, Indian Island, N. B., says: "For several winters in succession I was attacked by la grippe which left me weak and badly run down. In each case I used Dr. Williams' Pink Pills with the most beneficial results. Last winter when the trouble was again prevalent I took the precaution of fortifying my system with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and escaped the trouble, while many of my neighbors were down with it. In fact I enjoyed the best of health all spring and feel sure this medicine will so fortify the system as to prevent the trouble."

These Pills are sold by all medicine dealers or may be had by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

German Casualties Total 2,535,768

Harold J. Tennant, parliamentary under-secretary for war, announced in the house of commons recently that the total German casualties, as published in the Berlin casualty lists to date, totalled 2,535,768. Of this number, he said, 588,986 were killed.

The war under-secretary said the German wounded and missing numbered 1,556,549, while 356,153 men had been taken prisoners. In addition 24,080 Germans had died from various causes.

The figures as given out by Mr. Tennant, embrace the entire German army.

Dick and Jimmy were spending a few days with their grandmother, who spoils them, as grandmothers will. One night they were saying their prayers, and little Jimmy vociferated his petition to the heavenly throne in a voice that could be heard a mile. He was telling the Divine Providence what he wanted for Christmas, and his enthusiasm in the cause got on his brother's nerves. "What are you praying for Christmas presents so loud for?" interrupted Dick. "The Lord ain't deaf." "No," whispered Jimmy, "but grandma is!"

Indian Bands Respond Nobly

The Indians of Canada who gave last year some $16,000 to the Canadian Patriotic fund, are again responding nobly to this year's call. Recent acknowledgements of subscriptions received by the minister of finance contain donations from 13 Indian bands in various parts of Canada, aggregating $3,900.

Makes Breathing Easy. The constriction of the air passages and the struggle for breath, too familiar evidence of asthmatic trouble, cannot daunt Dr. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy. This the famous remedy which is known far and wide for its complete effectiveness even under very severe conditions. It is no untried, experimental preparation, but one with many years of strong service behind it. Buy it from your nearest dealer.

Advance in Cleansing of Wounds

Dr. Pierre Roux, director of the Pasteur Institute, announced to the French Academy of Sciences that a remarkable advance in serumtherapy had been made as the result of a discovery by Dr. Bassuet. By this method, it was possible to cleanse automatically, Dr. Roux said, wounds which hitherto had resisted treatment.

Sitting On Top Of A German Mine

Terrible Dangers of Mining Operations in Northern France

W. H. S., writing from Northern France, says:

The tunnelling officer was quite a decent fellow and visited our little mess in the trenches every day until we came to look upon him as one of ourselves, while on one occasion he kindly took us down a shaft and explained to us all the secrets of mining.

One morning he came into my dugout with his habitually smiling face quite crestfallen. "Say," he said, "do you know you are sitting clean on top of a German mine?"

I nearly fainted, and when the shock had worn off somewhat I was further enlightened to the fact that while our miners were at work the previous evening they had discovered a German mine shaft running right under the trench.

Here was a pretty kettle of fish. I was liable to be blown up at any moment. Further, everyone in the company would go up with me and at the same time get a lightning burial in the crater.

However we had to carry on, while the miners worked tremendously hard in order to get right into the German gallery which was to be blown in.

All that morning I felt as if I were walking on air, and every moment expected myself to be swallowed up in a chasm rent in the earth.

At noon the tunnelling officer again appeared. He was covered with mud, while the perspiration ran from his face and arms. He reported that he had got a charge in and was awaiting the word to blow up the Germans.

After what seeemd an endless time word arrived, and the tunnelling officer fixed his electric battery in position, while the men brought in the wire that was fixed by one end to the detonator in the charge.

"Stand clear," was given, but a few brave ones peeped over the parapet in order to witness the mighty explosion.

Breathlessly I awaited the shock and with trembling nerves saw the T. O. press the button down to its full extent. We could hear the battery at work sending the current along the wire to the detonator.

Nothing happened, and to make sure another press was given. Still silence and the earth in front of our parapet remained quite firm.

"Good heavens," said the T.O., "I wonder what's wrong."

He was a game fellow and soon had his jacket off again and scrambled through the bore in a twinkling.

He soon appeared with the news that the artful Bosches had removed the detonator, thereby making the charge harmless. A second detonator was then fixed and after a few minutes' wait the button was again pressed.

It seemed a long time before the first sound or rumble of earth was heard, followed by a mighty explosion and a general upheaval of the ground in front of the lines. Long fissures in the earth were seen and a small crater was formed in "no man's land."

Everyone then felt more comfortable, for we knew that the Germans had a few thousands of tons of earth to remove before they could again connect up with the boring, and further, before that could happen our miners would have bored through to their workings, and would quickly remove any danger that might be in store for us.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

Prophecies of Battle

German Fleet With 17-Inch Guns and Fokker Aeroplanes

The German fleet, with the heaviest new battleships armed with 17-inch guns, far outranging the largest of the British vessels, and escorted by a fleet of Fokker aeroplanes and Zeppelins, armed with a new pneumatic gun, capable of firing armor-piercing projectiles, will soon appear in the North Sea, according to Thomas R. MacMeehan, aeronautical engineer and president of the Aeronautic Society of America.

Mr. MacMeehan said the basis of his predicition is from sources of authoritative information in Germany.

The time of the German navy's dash from the Kiel Canal will be fixed mainly by the results of the testing of the new engine of destruction from the air—the pneumatic gun or torpedo tubes—Mr. MacMeehan asserted. The weapon will be tried out, the engineer asserted, within two or three weeks in a monster raid by Zeppelins on London.

"For the past year the Krupp Company experts have been working on the aerial torpedo, which, according to my information, is now perfected. Briefly, the torpedo tube or pneumatic gun launching the projectile is about eight feet long. Air pressure is used because of the danger of using powder for a gun of that calibre on an airship. The projectile is shot from the mouth of the gun with a velocity of 650 feet a second. This great velocity overcomes all the cross currents of wind in the air and the motion of the airship, which make the bomb so useless a missile. It goes straight to its mark with an ever increasing rate of speed and strikes within a few seconds, even from so great a height as 15,000 feet.

"The projectile, weighing four and a half pounds, has a point as hard and sharp as a cold chisel, and lands with a striking impact of fourteen tons. It will pierce armor plate and then explode inside."

Shelling Mt. Carmel

"A French cruiser bombarded and entirely destroyed a German factory at Haifa (Syria) used for the manufacture of war material," says an official French communication.

Haifa is at the foot of Mount Carmel, where the prophets of Baal had a bad time.

Convenient Kindling

A very good substitute for wood with which to start the morning fire is paper prepared as follows: In a tub of water lay in 40 or 50 folded newspapers. After they become saturated wring them as dry as possible without tearing. When dry they make very clean and convenient kindling.

New Serum Heals Wounds

Great Advance in Serum Therapy Announced by Pasteur Director

Dr. Pierre Roux, director of the Pasteur Institute, has announced to the Academy of Sciences that a remarkable advance in serum-therapy had been made as the result of a discovery by Dr. Bassuet. By this method it was possible to cleanse automatically, Dr. Roux said, wounds which hitherto had resisted treatment.

Dr. Bassuet employs the polyvalent serum discovered last year by Drs. Leclainche and Vallee. Dr. Roux said 420 wounded men who had been in hospitals from six to fourteen months were treated according to Dr. Bassuet's method. As a result the infection seeemd to revive in the wounds. Abscesses formed and burst spontaneously, eliminating bits of bone, splinters, bullets, pieces of clothing and even drains and silver threads left in the incisions by mistake. After this had happened, Dr. Roux said, the wounds healed quickly in most cases, and men who had been lying helpless for months were discharged cured.

A Pleasant Purgative.—Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are so compounded as to operate on both the stomach and the bowels, so that they act along the whole alimentary and excretory passage. They are not drastic in their work, but mildly purgative, and the pleasure of taking them is only equaled by the gratifying effect they produce. Compounded only of vegetable substances the curative qualities of which were fully tested, they afford relief without chance of injury.

Must Confiscate Everything

The London Daily News prints the following order, alleged to have been issued by the German General Somner in Russia:

"Requisitions have been carried out too mildly. I therefore order that everything whatsoever found in requisitions, such as foodstuffs, blankets, warm coats, cattle, horses, sheep, goats, etc., shall be confiscated without delay.

"No prayers of the Russian population that part of such things be left to them are to be regarded. We are in an enemy country, and no humanitarian considerations have any value. There is more safety in taking than in giving."

Want Canadians For Patrol Service

The department of naval service has issued a call on behalf of the British admiralty for men from Canada for service in the auxiliary patrol (motor boat) service.

Those who will be accepted must have a thorough knoweldge of high-power internal combustion engines, and be accustomed to running motor boats. The total pay is $2.55 per day for sub-lieutenants, $2.07 for chief motor boatmen and $1.34 for motor boatmen, with separation allowances added in the case of the two latter. Applications are being received by Admiral Kingsmill, director of naval service for Canada.



INFLUENZA Catarrhal Fever Pink Eye, Shipping Fever, Epizootic

And all diseases of the horse affecting his throat speedily cured; colts and horses in same stable kept from having them by using Spohn's Distemper Compound, 3 to 6 doses often cure; one bottle guaranteed to cure one case. Safe for brood mares, baby colts, stallions, all ages and conditions. Most skillful scientific compound. Sold by the bottle or dozen. Any druggist or delivered by manufacturers.

SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Goshen, Ind., U.S.A.



A Low Death Rate Results in Large Profits

War claims less than 3% of surplus

THE EXCELSIOR LIFE INSURANCE CO.

Head Office—Toronto

N.B.—Write for Memo Book and Circular.

Building Elevators in Australia

Robert P. Durham, vice-president of the John Metcalf Limited of Montreal, who has been in Australia for some months, has signed agreements with several state governments to design and supervise construction of a number of grain elevators. The contracts are estimated to total between four and five million pounds sterling.

There is this difference between horse and cattle kind: The former should be fed but three times a day and regularly, and never fed before watering if you wish to avoid colic. Ruminants (cattle and sheep) on the contrary, may be fed frequently, or may feed all the time without injury, and are better for being given water after feed than before it.

Tommy—Father, what's the future of the verb 'invest?"

Father (a Congressman)—Investigation.

The publisher of the best Farmers' paper in the Maritime Provinces in writing to us states:

"I would say that I do not know of a medicine that has stood the test of time like MINARD'S LINIMENT. It has been an unfailing remedy in our household ever since I can remember, and has outlived dozens of would-be competitors and imitators."

The amount of assigned pay or separation allowance now being sent out by the militia department to dependents or relatives of the men at the front totals about $2,000,000 per month. There are some 90,000 names on the list of recipients.

The total monthly pay roll of the department is now something like $6,000,000. Consequently about one-third of the pay assigned by the men on active service is assigned to the kin they left behind them.



RAW FURS

Ship Direct to New York, the International Fur Market, and Secure the Highest Cash Prices.

Why ship to the middleman, who must eventually sell your furs in New York and make his profit out of you? We pay the highest market prices. Our methods of grading are unusually liberal. We never charge commissions, giving you full value for your furs.

Write for our price list and special offer.

DAVID BLUSTEIN & BRO.

Fastest Growing Raw Fur House in New York

193 W. 27th St. New York, N. Y.

Toy Making in Canada

A movement is on foot for the development of the toy industry in Canada with a view to the provision of light and profitable work for maimed soldiers after their return from Europe. The citizens of Montreal are taking a lively interest in the work, and will shortly hold an exhibition under the patronage of the Duke and Duchess of Connaught. The Canadian Handicraft Guild has thus grasped a home-made toy industry in Canada, and to keep in the country money which has hitherto gone to Germany, by offering prizes for home-made toys. —Edinburgh Scotsman.

18,207 Houses are Burned by Teutons

A despatch from Havre says that a report has just been issued by the Belgian government giving the number of houses in the various provinces of Belgium, which, the report says, were burned by the Germans.

The following figures are given: Brabant, 5,281; Liege, 2,703; Antwerp, 1,800; Malines, 1,748; Dinant, 2,232; Namur, 1,710; Philippeville, 1,301; Huy, 255; Verviers, 581; Waremme, 16; Turnhout, 40. The total is 18,207.

The figures for Flanders are not yet obtainable.



For the GIRL WHO is THIN

It is all very well for fleshy people to admire a slim figure, but no girl likes to be referred to as "thin as a match" or "flat as an ironing-board."

Thinness means that the tissues are not properly fed and nourished. It indicates a tendency towards anaemia, which must be overcome in its early stages. You may eat plenty of food, but you are losing weight, and with it reserve force. The blood has got thin and watery.

It is usually the nervously energetic girl or woman who wears herself down by worry and anxiety, until the nerves become irritable and the form emaciated.

This condition never rights itself, and for this reason you must seek external assistance, such as is found in Dr. Chase's Nerve Food. This treatment should not be confused with fat-forming, oil-composed preparations. It is rather a true tonic, which sharpens the appetite, improves digestion and restores richness to the blood. Through the medium of the blood it feeds and nourishes the starved cells and tissues back to health.

Under this restorative, upbuilding treatment the angles disappear, and the form is rounded out to healthful proportions. The new tissues formed are strong and firm, and give to the body the buoyancy and vigor which makes you look well and feel well. Nervous headaches and indigestion disappear, and you feel again the joy of living. You can prove the benefit obtained by noting each week your increase in weight.

50 cents a box, 6 for $2.50. All dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Ltd., Toronto.

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food



Dr. Chase's Recipe Book, 1,000 selected recipes, sent free if you mention this paper.

ALLIES WILL NOT CONSIDER PEACE UNTIL COMPLETE VICTORY IS WON

PEACE OUTLOOK APPEARS DARKER THAN EVER

One of The Leaders of The Permanent Peace Movement Who Has Made a Study of The Situation Is Convinced That The Germans Are Ready to Quit But Not So The English or The French

Baron Adelsward, ex-minister of finance of Sweden, now a member of the Swedish rigsdag and one of the outstanding figures of the movement in Europe which seeks to pave the way for permanent peace, recently toured the countries at war, conferring with such men as Premier Poincare in France.

"I regret to say that the outlook appears darker during recent months than at any time since the war began," said Baron Adelsward. "I do not believe there is the slightest chance of peace at the present time or in the near future.

"In England," he continued, "I found among officials and the people at large that they look upon the war as just beginning. They recognize now that they were not ready for war at the outset and lacked men and munitions. But now it has taken firm hold of the whole people that the war is a tremendously serious question, and they feel they are only now beginning an effort adequate to the huge task before them. So that it is useless to talk peace to them when they are firmly convinced they are just beginning the war.

"In France there is indignation at the mere mention of peace, and the whole country is united in the policy of carrying on the war with the utmost energy.

"But in Germany there is undoubtedly a very strong public sentiment for ending the war. I have made four trips through Germany since the war began, and have observed the gradual growth of feeling that the war should end. This was most marked during my last visit, and extended to all classes, men and women exclaiming: 'My God! Who would have thought this terrible war would last so long?' The statement of the German chancellor that any effort by Germany's enemies appears to be designed to calm the public feeling in Germany in showing that the government is ready for peace, but cannot realize it through the opposition of the allies.

"There is, too, a significant and rather ominous attitude among the German people of being ready to criticize men in high places—even the highest. Such a thing would not have been thought of a short time ago, but now it is general.

"For instance, men who direct large forces of employees were recently discussing the serious conditions arising from the war. 'The responsible ones will be punished,' said one. 'But the —— is responsible, and will he, too, be punished?' 'Yes, I mean him, too, he is the one,' was the reply.

"And this is very typical of the way the ordinary people are talking, and it is a condition which might have the gravest consequences. And yet," Baron Adelsward added, "it is a mistake to think that Germany is exhausted and will be forced to peace through sheer exhaustion. She has many resources still, and can fight for a long time."

Baron Adelsward visited Aldershot, the great military rendezvous of England, also the grand fleet in one of the ports of Scotland, and later conferred with Premier Asquith and other British leaders.

"The British fleet in reality has three points of concentration," said he, "and we visited the main point, where most of the great battleships are gathered. It is a most impressive sight, not only of strength, but of alert readiness."

Turning to the question of permanent world peace, Baron Adelsward said:

"It should be understood we have no concern in seeking to end the present war. That, of course, is highly desirable, but it has nothing to do with our movement, and the belligerent government are firmly determined to deal with the question of peace in their own way. But our aim of an enduring peace is the same whether the war lasts one year or ten years—we must prepare the way, study the practical methods, and mold public opinion together, preventing another world disaster such as the present.

"We have met some discouragement and opposition from some of the allied governments, on the theory that we were urging a premature peace. But that is not the case, and in talks I have had with some of the leading officials I have shown them that our movement is in truth seeking the same end that the allied forces fighting in the trenches are seeking—an honorable peace which will be lasting and will be a guarantee of future security to them and to the whole world."

"But what practical step can be taken to insure world peace?" Baron Adelsward was asked.

"The most practical means, it seems to me," said he, "is to make a reality of the Permanent Court of Arbitration of The Hague, giving it an actual existence, and a strong controlling force in the regulation of international affairs. It is a great deal that all civilized governments have already agreed to it in principle. But it remains to give this principle the definiteness of a practical, working, judicial tribunal—a real world court, actually in session, with international jurists representing the various countries actually in attendance, considering and determining international litigation with the same systematic regularity and finality that state courts consider their cases, and with branches taking an active part in conciliating and mediating national disputes, so that nations will come to look to this international body as the one competent and prepared to act with authority and finality.

"The reduction of armament and other peace measures will follow naturally, once the great essential—a world court at The Hague—is realized. As to 'freedom of the seas,' I fear that part of the program will have to be abandoned, as it is a war measure and has no logical place in a plan for international peace. It appears to have been proposed largely as an appeal for German support, but it is obviously out of place."

Referring to the attitude of Sweden in the present war, Baron Adelsward said:

"The sentiment of the Swedish people is one of absolute neutrality. Naturally there are groups, and this has created the impression that Sweden is favorable to the Central Powers and opposed to the Allies. But that is not the case, taking Sweden as a whole and without regard to groups or factions. So that when Mr. Asquith asked me as to the attitude of Sweden—not as to individuals or groups, but Sweden as a whole—I was able to answer him that Sweden was absolutely neutral, and that the impression of her favoring the Central Powers was unjustined by the facts."

Food Scarce in Germany

Many Articles of Food Have Gone Too High in Price For Hun People

Despite assertions in the Reichstag that the German food supply is ample, the press continues to print denials of these assertions and to give indications of the ever-increasing pinch of hunger. The Berliner Zeitung says:

"It is difficult to imagine that things could grow worse just now without some crowning disaster. The masses of the people are hungry all day long, many articles of food having reached a price wholly beyond their reach. Hunger renders the people sullen and deprives them of all joy in victories. The children are underfed, pale, and wan looking, like faded flowers.

"The extent to which the fall in birth-rate occupies the attention of the government was shown at the meeting of the People's Welfare association of Berlin, where a representative of the Prussian ministry of the interior stated that the government was fully aware of the importance of the question."

"In the meantime we are informed that the military authorities have forbidden meetings convened to discuss the high cost of living."

The Vorwaerts, the Socialist paper, makes a strong protest against the attitude of officials, who continue to exhort the poor to economize.

"For the midday meal," it says, "one must not arrange matters according to his wish, taste, or habit, but must select the cheapest foods. He must not eat red cabbage, if green cabbage is cheaper. You are not to stiffen yourself with belly cuts of pork, if it is cheaper to eat sour potatoes.

"Butter is scarce and dear. Cheap lard is not to be had. You are advised to hold over water in which sausages have been boiled, which is desired as an extraordinarily nutritious fluid, rich in fat. This fluid, with plain boiled potatoes, is enough for an entire meal.

"One must break the habit of eating bread, butter and sausage for supper. If more cabbage or sauerkraut is cooked for dinner than is required, what is left over warmed up and served with steaming, mealy potatoes, tastes better than fresh boiled.

The official Wolff Bureau recently sent out manifestoes urging the people to avoid wastefulness in the use of flour and bread.

Commenting on this, the Post, the Conservative organ, says:

"It cannot be pointed out in language too strong that wastage at a time when we are fighting for our very existence is a crime against the fatherland."

Another Moon Now

Which Makes Eight for Jupiter, the Scientists Say

A new moon has been discovered. The discovery adds still another to Jupiter's collection, making a grand total of eight. Details of the lunar phenomenon were given at the Chicago Academy of Sciences, where an important exhibit of astronomical photographs and instruments is in progress under the direction of Lowell Observatory.

"It has been known for a long time that Jupiter had six moons," explained W. C. Brown of Northwestern University, "and something over two years ago a seventh moon was discovered. Last spring some remarkable photographs were taken, which evidenced the existence of still another moon, making eight. This verified the contention of certain well known European astronomers."

Two Striking Facts

Nothing, as a matter of fact, is more striking than the manner in which our export trade has steadily continued to improve throughout a period when the army was continually expanding; and the success with which new sources of labor, and especially that of women, have been tapped is a standing triumph for our industrial organization. Nor can it be pretended that the possibilities in this direction have yet been fully realized.—London Daily Telegraph.

The war, however long it lasts, must be pressed till victory is absolutely assured, and we must do our best and utmost. Seeing, however, that ample food supplies are essential to success, it is unwise to carry the drainage of men to the extent of endangering the production of the Dominion. We must set our faces like flints against all attempts to end the war before the enemy is completely overthrown.—Wellington, New Zealand.

Prophecies of Battle

German Fleet With 17-Inch Guns and Fokker Aeroplanes

The German fleet, with the heaviest new battleships armed with 17-inch guns, far outranging the largest of the British vessels, and escorted by a fleet of Fokker aeroplanes and Zeppelins, armed with a new pneumatic gun, capable of firing armor-piercing projectiles, will soon appear in the North Sea, according to Thomas R. MacMeehan, aeronautical engineer and president of the Aeronautic Society of America.

Mr. MacMeehan said the basis of his prediction is from sources of authoritative information in Germany.

The time of the German navy's dash from the Kiel Canal will be fixed mainly by the results of the testing of the new engine of destruction from the air—the pneumatic gun or torpedo tubes—Mr. MacMeehan asserted. The weapon will be tried out, the engineer asserted, within two or three weeks in a monster raid by Zeppelins on London.

"For the past year the Krupp Company experts have been working on the aerial torpedo, which, according to my information, is now perfected. Briefly, the torpedo tube or pneumatic gun launching the projectile is about eight feet long. Air pressure is used because of the danger of using powder for a gun of that calibre on an airship. The projectile is shot from the mouth of the gun with a velocity of 650 feet a second. This great velocity overcomes all the cross currents of wind in the air and the motion of the airship, which make the bomb so useless a missile. It goes straight to its mark with an ever increasing rate of speed and strikes within a few seconds, even from so great a height as 15,000 feet.

"The projectile, weighing four and a half pounds, has a point as hard and sharp as a cold chisel, and lands with a striking impact of fourteen tons. It will pierce armor plate and then explode inside."

Sitting On Top Of A German Mine

Terrible Dangers of Mining Operations in Northern France

W. H. S., writing from Northern France, says:

The tunnelling officer was quite a decent fellow and visited our little mess in the trenches every day until we came to look upon him as one of ourselves, while on one occasion he kindly took us down a shaft and explained to us all the secrets of mining.

One morning he came into my dugout with his habitually smiling face quite crestfallen. "Say," he said, "do you know you are sitting clean on top of a German mine?"

I nearly fainted, and when the shock had worn off somewhat I was further enlightened to the fact that while our miners were at work the previous evening they had discovered a German mine shaft running right under the trench.

Here was a pretty kettle of fish. I was liable to be blown up at any moment. Further, everyone in the company would go up with me and at the same time get a lightning burial in the crater.

However we had to carry on, while the miners worked tremendously hard in order to get right into the German gallery which was to be blown in.

All that morning I felt as if I were walking on air, and every moment expected myself to be swallowed up in a chasm rent in the earth.

At noon the tunnelling officer again appeared. He was covered with mud, while the perspiration ran from his face and arms. He reported that he had got a charge in and was awaiting the word to blow up the Germans.

After what seeemd an endless time word arrived, and the tunnelling officer fixed his electric battery in position, while the men brought in the wire that was fixed by one end to the detonator in the charge.

"Stand clear," was given, but a few brave ones peeped over the parapet in order to witness the mighty explosion.

Breathlessly I awaited the shock and with trembling nerves saw the T. O. press the button down to its full extent. We could hear the battery at work sending the current along the wire to the detonator.

Nothing happened, and to make sure another press was given. Still silence and the earth in front of our parapet remained quite firm.

"Good heavens," said the T.O., "I wonder what's wrong."

He was a game fellow and soon had his jacket off again and scrambled through the bore in a twinkling.

He soon appeared with the news that the artful Bosches had removed the detonator, thereby making the charge harmless. A second detonator was then fixed and after a few minutes' wait the button was again pressed.

It seemed a long time before the first sound or rumble of earth was heard, followed by a mighty explosion and a general upheaval of the ground in front of the lines. Long fissures in the earth were seen and a small crater was formed in "no man's land."

Everyone then felt more comfortable, for we knew that the Germans had a few thousands of tons of earth to remove before they could again connect up with the boring, and further, before that could happen our miners would have bored through to their workings, and would quickly remove any danger that might be in store for us.

Germans Threaten Prisoners

American circles in London have received information of a strong demand in Germany that unless the war ends or the British blockade is lifted by June, Germany in reprisal should refuse to feed prisoners. This burden is to be left to the allies.

It is ascertained that no such warning has been served by the German government as yet through American official channels.

Germany's contention is that food cannot be kept from German mouths to feed prisoners. The increased number of requests for food instead of money which comes from prisoners in Germany have already resulted in the sending of quantities of foodstuffs.

Got His Revenge

Why the Sergeant Shot Five of the Enemy

According to his sister in England Sergeant Cooper left his wife and baby behind in America when he answered his country's call.

"He was weaving at a New Bedford mill when the war broke out, and this," she said, "is how he came to enlist.

"He was outside the mill when news came that a British ship had been sunk. There were a lot of Germans worked there, and when they heard the news they waved their hats in glee. My brother shouted to them, 'You pigs, I'm off.'

"He came right away over here to join his old regiment. His wife and child were to come over on the Lusitania, and during his visit to me before she sailed he remarked, 'If anything happens to the Lusitania I'll have my revenge.'

"The Lusitania was sunk and he lost his dear ones. Since then all he has prayed for has been to have revenge."

The remainder of the story is told in a letter from an officer of the Border regiment.

"An extraordinary incident occurred here on the morning of November 8th. Our firing line varies from 120 to 50 yards from the Turks. Sergeant Cooper, who had left the army and come back from America to rejoin on the outbreak of war, was posted to us.

"His wife and child were lost in the Lusitania, and he wanted badly to get a bit of his own back. At about 8.30 in the morning he told the men near to stop firing, and jumping over the parapet he went at a steady double over to the Turks, about 120 yards away. Arriving there, he found three having breakfast.

"He shot one. The others tried to escape, but tumbled over one another, and he shot them. Then turning to his right he shot a man who was aiming at him, and then a fifth.

"And after that he toddled back!

"All the Turks near by were so excited that they got up breast high over the parapet to fire at him, and the men in our line bagged several more. Cooper was not touched.

"It was an extraordinary incident. No one can ordinarily put his hand over the top by day for ten seconds without getting a bullet through it or near it."

English Nobles Fallen in The War

Ten Per Cent. of British Officers Killed Belonged to Aristocracy

In commenting on the recruiting campaigns in England, the Paris Figaro contrasts the evident reluctance of the British proletariat to do its full share in the fighting with the patriotism shown by the British aristocracy. The Figaro proceeds to discuss the figures given in Debrett's edition of the British Peerage for 1916, and says:

"At the outset of the war, without being driven to it by any propaganda, the aristocracy of the United Kingdom rushed off to the battlefield. The new number of 'Debrett' shows twelve pages filled with the names of more than 800 members of the nobility who lost their lives in action. England may be proud of her noblemen."

Further details are given by the London Daily Mail, which goes into the figures with more precision and tells us that:

"Ten per cent. of the British officers who have died in the war were in the pages of 'Debrett's Peerage, Baronetage, Knightage, and Companionage,' and in the issue for 1916, just published, the War Roll of Honor of the dead comprises 800 names.

"In it appear one member of the Royal Family—Prince Maurice of Battenberg; 6 peers, 16 baronets, 6 knights, and 7 members of parliament; 164 companions of the order of chivalry, 95 sons of peers, 82 sons of baronets and 84 sons of knights.

"Two successive heirs to the earldom of Loudoun fell, and the death of Lord Worsley affected the succession to three separate peerages—the earldom of Yarborough and the baronies of Fauconberg and Conyers. Succession has been unduly precipitated or the normal descent changed in over 1,200 instances by the casualties of the war."

About Tea and Coffee

Now Really Appear to be Harmful Drugs and Dangerous to Health

Coffee and tea are discussed by a recent health letter of the Life Extension Institute. Briefly, the conclusions from experiments are that apparently there are no ill-effects noted on the days following moderate stimulation wth coffee. In a sound, healthy individual, doses equivalent to a strong cup of coffee produce no noticeable ill-effects except slight nervousness, but doses equivalent to one and a half cups of coffee produce marked unsteadiness in muscular and mental tone.

Warning is given, however, that it is possible that the continued use of coffee may cause a slow damage to the nervous mechanism of the heart, as it is not uncommon to find people who have taken tea and coffee for years apparently develop a susceptibility to these drugs.

The bulletin concludes that quantities of these drinks beyond one cup daily are unwise, even for the healthy and that even this amount may be distinctly harmful to persons suffering from dyspepsia, sleeplessness, nervousness, heart affections, or who have a tendency to nervous and mental irritability.

The ill-effects of the beverages can be lessened if care is taken in their preparation. Neither should be boiled as boiling drives off the oils which give flavour and extracts the acid constituents which are injurious to the stomach.

To meet the conditions for which tea and coffee are often taken, the Letter suggests that instead of using these drugs for mental fatigue, there should be rest or sleep and change; for physical fatigue, rest, a bath or a rub-down is far better than drugs.

"The man I marry must have commonsense," she said blushingly.

"He won't," replied he bitterly.

END OF THE WAR APPROACHING GERMANY SHOWING THE STRAIN

ENEMY TRYING TO CONCEAL REAL WEAKNESS

Frederick Palmer Predicts The Fall of Germany in The Not Distant Future, and Reasons That All Indications Point To Gradual Collapse of The Enemy

(Frederick Palmer in Colliers)

The Prussian system has not yet undergone the final test.

Is Germany winning with probably 1½ million men dead or crippled for life? Is she winning when she does not know how she is going to force peace? Can she win if he cannot continue her offensive when spring comes? Can she win if she must accept the defensive?

While it sometimes seems that we in America know more about Germany than about any of the warring countries, we really know less. The object of every nation in this war has been to let the neutral countries know only what they wanted them to know. In this, too, Germany has excelled. Japan learned her tactics from Germany, and Japanese tactics were the same in the Russo-Japanese war. Japan had fought herself to a standstill at Mukden, but she gave the impression to the who e world that she was capable of further advance and that at Portsmouth she could almost make her own terms In five months after Mukden she had made no provision for another offensive—a secret which she was able to keep. The last blow she had struck had put her on her face in the mud, but with her face toward the enemy—thanks also to the German system.

England's new munition factories have only begun to supply shells. The maximum American and Japanese output will not be reached until February or March. With spring the allies will have for the first time a real superiority in guns, men and material, on the fighting line. Germany still has four million fighting men and Austria three million. France must have close to four million, England more than three million and Russia three million, not counting her unorganized reserve. Thus the allies will have a speriority equivalent to the British new army.

If Germany is going to continue her offensive where can she strike? Can she undertake another offensive against Russia when in May the French cover all the front line trenches in the west with shells and undertake an offensive with five times the artillery power of Champagne and Loos? If the German, with all his strength, failed to get a knockout in the spring of 1915, can he hope for it in 1916? For he must have a knockout in order to win. At least one of his opponets must be counted out.

Russia, which he hoped would be the first of all the countries in Europe to submit, has the least reason. For the Slav to yield to the German now would mean German domination of Europe and the eclipse of Slavdom. This the farseeing Russian leaders realize. So do the mass of the Russians. They are fighting for racial life. In order to gain a separate peace with Russia, Germany would at least have to evacuate Russia and Poland as well. Though she has made Russia suffer more than she has suffered this does not mean that she is winning.

To win, Germany must beat the immense new British army. She must beat the 1917 class of recruits which in November, France has not yet called to the colors. She must win in some kind of a decisive victory at arms—or lose; must succeed in wearing down the allies' resources and men by attrition instead of the allies wearing down hers.

Germany insists that she is winning. She tells her people that she is. But have you ever looked through the German papers for copies of letters by French or British soldiers, or of letters from her relatives at home, which suggested any thought of yielding? Yet with every batch of German prisoners captured scores of such letters are found in their possession. The German soldiers are showing the strain. Their efficiency is decreasing; that of England and France increasing. And, make no mistake, those snake lines on the map, indicating German soldiers on the soil of the allies, have been burned into the brain of every Englishman and Frenchman.

Suppose that all next spring and summer Germany throws herself against those lines of steel in vain. Suppose that a line of steel is across her path in the Balkans as well as in Flanders and in Russia. For if she extends her lines in Serbia and Bulgaria she needs correspondingly more men to keep them intact. Suppose that, instead of being able to take the offensive, she uses her magnificent railroad system for rushing bodies of troops here and there in order to halt the offensive of the allies—what will be the effect then upon German sentiment? What would have been the effect on Japanese sentiment if the Russians had held out for another year and let the Japanese stew in front of their army?

When Lord Kitchener told the ministers of the British cabinet that the war would be long they were sceptical. But now they know that he knew what he was talking about. He counted upon winning the last battle. That is the battle that England has always had to win, and usually has won, though we reversed the tables in the American revolution.

She has always started in confidently, only to be beaten at first because she was not ready. But you may be sure the amazing brain trust which governs Germany, which knows how to inflame its own people to its purpose, which unites great military leading with very skilful statecraft, is never going to give the world a sign that she is losing.

The one chance that Germany has of winning is the chance that gave Japan victory. Though beaten, she may keep her secrets so close, conceal her wounds so well, that she will give the appearance of victory and deceive her enemies into compromise. But if the allies keep on for another eighteen months, and if they hold together, there is no doubt that Germany will be beaten. And if their money lasts! Watch and see if it doesn't. The allied troops may never get to Berlin; they may never cross the Rhine none of them may again enter East Prussia. But it will be Germany that will have to sue for terms because she is in a state of siege.

Even rebellion in India, of which Germany so fondly dreams, could not change the event. The British hold the sea. They have the superiority in dreadnoughts, and battle cruisers whose guns can smash anything above water. The methods they used in holding down the submarine campaign in the North Sea ought also to serve in the Mediterranean.

Germany is in the position of a man who strikes for want of air, for want of room. He lunges this way and that with the craving for breath for his lungs and space for his limbs. He pushes the wall back a little, but it is still there, dashing his own blood back in his face. He breaks through one door, but there is another beyond. The mental strain of such a battle is as severe as the physical. Next summer, if Russia comes back strong, and Turkey and Bulgaria are tamed, the walls will begin to fall in, on the Germans.

German Spy Danger

Officers and Soldiers Warned Not to Discuss Naval or Military Matters

A warning to be on their guard for German spies has been sent out to all officers in Canada by the department of militia in regular orders. It is as follows:

"It is strictly forbidden to disclose to unauthorized persons any information with respect to the movements, numbers, description, condition or disposition of any of the froces, ships, or war materials of his majesty or any of his majesty's allies, or with respect to the plans or conduct of any naval or military operations by any such forces or ships, or with respect to any works or measures undertaken for, or connected with, or intended for the fortification or defence of any place, or any information of such a nature as is calculated to be or might be directly or indirectly useful to the enemy.

Commanding officers are directed to promulgate the foregoing instructions and to see that they are fully explained to all ranks on parade by officers commanding squadrons, batteries and companies, and other units. In doing so they may derive assistance from the accompanying:

No officer or other member of his majesty's forces should, in any circumstances, discuss with, or give any information to, any unauthorized person whomsoever upon any naval or military subjects; any attempt by strangers or others to obtain such information should be immediately reported.

"No officer or other member of his majesty's forces should discuss any naval or military subjects in the presence of strangers.

"There is reason to know that there are enemy agents, male and female, at work in every grade of life, capable of speaking English fluently, and posing frequently as officers, sailors, soldiers, salesmen, or advertisers. Members of his majesty's forces should be constantly on their guard against such agents.

"Those on leave in the United Kingdom from the front or from the fleet should be particularly on their guard against enemy agents. These people frequently endeavor to make the acquaintance of officers and men (either by correspondence or gifts) with the intention of offering them further hospitality on their return to the United Kingdom, and so of extracting valuable information from them, or supplying misleading information to them in the interests of the enemy."

How Russians Fought In The Mountains

Men Marched Shoulder High Through Snow, Firing Rifles as They Went

Difficulties experienced by the Russians in the Caucasus are described in an officer's narrative received at Petrograd:

"For weeks," said the narrator, "our column at the summit of a mountain, 11,000 feet high, east of Erzerum, was exposed to blizzards, which buried shelters fifteen feet under drifts, and blew huts to pieces. Our position was most critical when at length we were ordered to march. A hurricane of furious proportions was raging when we began to descend the snow clad precipices. The men marched in single file and forced their way shoulder high through the snow, firing their rifles to guide those behind them. Uniforms became sheets of ice, and masks of ice covered our faces. Guns were lowered on ropes, but not a man was lost. We had our reward in the panic which our unexpected appearance produced among the Turks."

Building Elevators in Australia

Robert P. Durham, vice-president of the John Metcalf Limited of Montreal, who has been in Australia for some months, has signed agreements with several state governments to design and supervise construction of a number of grain elevators. The contracts are estimated to total between four and five million pounds sterling.

There is this difference between horse and cattle kind: The former should be fed but three times a day and regularly, and never fed before watering if you wish to avoid colic. Ruminants (cattle and sheep) on the contrary, may be fed frequently, or may feed all the time without injury, and are better for being given water after feed than before it.

Vulcan Market Report

Spring Wheat, No. 1	.87
" No. 2	.84
" No. 3	.79
" No. 4	.74
" No. 5	.66
" No. 6	.58
" Feed	.51
Rejected No. 1	.78
" No. 2	.75
" No. 3	.71
Oats, No. 2 C.W.	.27
" Extra No. 1 Feed	.24
" No. 1 Feed	.30
" No. 2 Feed	.22
Barley, No. 3	.43
" No. 4	.35
Feed	.20
Flax No. 1, N. W	1 87
" No. 2 C. W	1 75
" No 3, C.W	1 50
Rye	.60
Eggs	.20
Butter	.25
Spring Chicken	
Fowl	
Cattle, live	.80
Cows	5½
Hogs	.68
Dressed Hogs	.11

PROGRAMME FOR RED CROSS CONCERT

The programme for the dramatic performance and concert which has been arranged by the Red Cross for St. Patrick's Evening, March 17th, in the Shimp Hall contains songs musical selections, recitations, and two plays as well as a special number. The singing of the National Anthems of the Entente Allies by the school children, and there will no doubt be a large audience.

The programme is as follows:

Pianoforte solo, the But erfly, by R Glover.

Song, selected, by Miss McEwan.

Recitation, Just like other folks, by Mrs. Skene.

National Songs of Great Britain and her Allies, by School Children.

Duologue, A pair of Lunatics, by Mrs. Knowles and R. Glover.

Violin Solo, selected by B. J. Klebe

Recitation, selected by Mrs. Hardie.

One act farce:—'Freezing a Mother-in-law.

Characters:

Mr. Watmuff.....G. M. Whicher
Ferdinand Swift.....W. A. Howes
Walter Litherland.....R C. Robson
Mrs. Watmuff.....Miss Tector
Emily.....Annie Smart

The prices of admission are 50 cen s children 25 cents. The entertainment will commence at eight o'clock.

Red Cross Send $150

The Red Cross committee has recently sent $150 to the Calgary headquarters. The money was largely raised through the dance.

On Tuesday March 14th there will be a meeting of the ladies who have been doing sewing work. They are kindly requested to take their finished work to the residence of Mrs. A. G. Spooner on the above date, as it is desirable that a further shipment of goods be made to the Calgary headquarter.

Money to Loan

I have money to loan on well improved farm lands, on easy terms. Farmers note that no life insurance is required in this proposition. For particulars see A. M. TRAIL,
Bank of Hamilton.

Before You Buy Your
Fanning Mill
or
Sleigh
Call around and inspect our stock.
"Foston" and "Winner" fanning mills and John Deere and Tudhope - Anderson sleighs.
These bear Inspection
Vulcan Co-Operative Ltd.
VULCAN · ALBERTA
We are Shipping HOGS on Wednesday, March 22

T. R. HAYS & CO.
LIQUIDATION SALE
We have found it necessary to add a sprinkling of nice clean new Dry Goods to our present stock. These will be open to the public FRIDAY Morning.
A number of week-end specials will be on sale Friday and Saturday. Come in and see our offering before you buy. These will be laid out and specially priced.
Best Cash Prices Paid for Meats and Produce
Credit Men's Trust Ass'n
A. E. Fitzgerald, Mgr.

Fix Me Up Something
Is very often heard in the print shop when a man leaves an order; he prefers to leave his work in the hands of the printer **who knows his job.**
You are safe in leaving your work with us. We do it efficiently and artistically and deliver it with promptness.
Business and Private Stationery
Butter Wrappers
Agents for Appleford Check Books
Vulcan Advocate

FOR SALE

As I am giving up dairying I am offering 10 head of milk cows, 1 fresh others to calve about March and April; 5 2 1-2 year old heifers to calve soon. All of good milk strain. Terms cash or bankable note to Nov. 1, 1916, bearing 8 per cent. interest. J. B. Dew, Vulcan.

Spring Ploughing

Anyone requiring breaking and spring ploughing, apply to E. W. Harper, Vulcan. Work guaranteed.

Notice to Ladies

Ladies wishing spring or easter gowns should wait and see Miss Gawley, a first class dress maker of Weyburn, Sask., who is expected here towards the latter part of March.

Combination
Auction Sale
At
Chris' Livery Barn, Vulcan
on
Sat., Mar. 18
At 1 o'clock sharp
ALREADY LISTED
10 head of Horses
Mixed age and weight
10 head of Cattle
Mixed age and weight
Brood Sow with brood
11 Shoats
Machinery and Furniture
TERMS on the Above:
Horses and Machinery Notes to Oct. 1st, 1916, bearing 8 per cent. interest, other stock and articles cash. Discount of 7 per cent. on all credit amounts.
Terms on other stock and goods entered in this sale late can be arranged.
Anybody wishing to list anything in this sale apply to
H. E. ELVES
Auctioneer

Judicial Sale of Farm Property

Pursuant to the Judgment and final order for Sale in a certain action granted by the Master in Chambers in the Supreme Court of Alberta, Judicial District of Calgary, No. S. C. 6860, there will be offered for sale by public auction by Clarence Davis of the Village of Champion, Auctioneer, on Saturday the 18th day of March, A. D. 1916 at 12 o'clock noon at the post office in the Village of Vulcan in the Province of Alberta, the following described property:—

The whole of Section 33, in Township 17, Range 23, West of the Fourth Meridian, in the Province of Alberta.

The Vendor is informed that the property consists of about 640 acres of unimproved farm land, situate about eleven miles North-East of Vulcan.

The above property will be offered for sale subject to a reserve bid which has been fixed by the Master in Chambers. In case of no sale of the property the said land will be offered for sale in four different parcels, each subject to a reserve bid fixed by the Master in Chambers. The parcels will be offered as follows:

Parcel No. 1—The North-West Quarter
Parcel No. 2—North-East Quarter
Parcel No. 3—The South-West Quarter
Parcel No. 4—The South-East Quarter

each parcel containing about 160 acres.

TERMS OF SALE

10 per cent. deposit at the time of sale and the balance payable as follows:—

15 per cent in 90 days without interest
25 per cent. in one year from the date of sale.
25 per cent. in two years from the date of sale,
25 per cent. in three years from the date of sale.

The last three payments to bear interest at the rate of 8 per cent. from the date of sale, or at the option of the purchaser the whole sum may be paid within 60 days from the date of sale without interest.

For further particulars apply to Messrs. Savary, Fenerty & Chadwick, the Solicitors for the Plaintiff, Stringer Block, Calgary, Alberta.

LAWRENCE J. CLARKE,
Clerk of the Court.

Approved: L. F. Clarry,
Master in Chambers.

Auction Sale
OF
Horses and Cattle
4 Milch Cows
4 Sets Work Harness
5 Miles East of Champion
TUES., MARCH 14th
at 1 o'clock sharp
John Earl Bobier, Owner
Clarence Davis, Auctioneer

Clarence Davis
Auctioneer
Live Stock and Farm Implements a Specialty
Champion, Alberta
See Arthur Mitchell & Co., Vulcan, or Phone 204, Champion, for dates.

CLOSING OUT
SALE
OF
18 head of Horses
34 head of Cattle
Farm Implements
ON
TUE. MAR. 21
at 1 o'clock sharp
11 Miles West of Champion
Free Lunch at Noon
F. X. BEINGESSNER
OWNER
Clarence Davis, Auct.

Piano For Sale

Good Gourlay Piano, in good condition. Apply Advocate Office.

AUCTION SALE
On Sec. 1-17-19 w. of 4 Mer., 10 1-2 miles N-E of Lomond and 35 miles E. of Vulcan, there will be sold by Public Auction on
Wednesday, March 15th, 1916
at one o'clock sharp the following Stock and Implements
Team grey geldings, 8-9 yrs. old, wt. 2300; iron grey gelding, 6 yrs. old, wt. 1050; bay gelding, 8 yrs. old, wt. 1200; sorrel horse, 8 yrs. old, wt. 1250; registered Percheron stallion, wt. 1950; 2 mares, one with foal, wt. 1100 each; 2 two-year old colts, wt. 2000.
Hamilton wagon, complete with 3 top boxes; Deering disc, good as new, 16x16; Deering binder; No. 2 Imperial gang plows P & O Sulky, 14 in.; two sets work harness; 9 head of hogs, 3 brood sows and 6 stock hogs.
TERMS—One-half Cash, balance on approved notes, Nov. 1st, 1916
D. J. TUTHILL, Lomond, Owner. H. E. Elves, Auct.

Well! Here I come - to Stay and to tell you each week where to buy Hardware



Hello, Everybody.
I'm "Tige."
I'm here to tell you which is the best Hardware store in town. It is
George Pettman
They sell good, reliable hardware. They keep the prices hammered down low. You'll get a square deal.
You'll see me every week.
George Pettman

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